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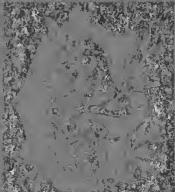
CADWELL & JONES

U.S. Patent Office Registered

CATALOGUE
OF
SEEDS
AND
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENT

1901

1082 and 1084 MAIN ST.
HARTFORD, CONN.



OOD CROPS

The farmer who is farming for profit will never go破產 if he uses the

Bee Feeders

It's the best value in quality leather. It's the best choice to complete your look. It's the best of other brands.

A dense, abstract pattern of small, dark, irregular shapes resembling a microscopic view of organic tissue or a textured surface.

A dense, grainy black and white photograph showing a large crowd of people, possibly at a protest or rally. The individuals are packed closely together, filling the frame.

100% Polyester

Bow & Rain Clouds

CADWELL & JONES

CADWELL & JONES,

(Successors to R. D. HAWLEY & CO.)
Established 1842.

Annual Catalogue SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS

1901

Our Seeds, in which we offer a great variety, are selected from the purest and most improved stocks to be found and grown by the most careful and reliable growers, in such various parts of the country as are best adapted to perfecting each variety. Those of foreign production are obtained from the most reliable European seed-growers and houses of the highest responsibility.

TESTED SEEDS. All seeds sold by us are thoroughly tested as to germinating quality; all are put up for our trade by our own help and under the careful supervision of experienced managers. We believe our seed-stocks are the best to be found, and that our prices are as low as is consistent with first quality.

LARGE MARKET-GARDENERS who require a considerable quantity of seeds, by the pound or bushel, will be given special quantity prices.

PLEASE REMEMBER, we do not attempt to sell the cheapest seeds, **only the best**, which are always "**the cheapest.**" We shall endeavor, by prompt, courteous and honest dealing, not only to keep our old customers, but to add to our list many new ones who may choose to give our seeds a trial the coming season.

SEEDS BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

We will send all seeds free of postage, at Catalogue prices; whether in packets, ounces, or by the pound, **excepting Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Grain and Grass Seeds**, which, owing to their greater weight and bulk, necessitate an extra charge of 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint to cover **extra postage**.

NAME AND ADDRESS. We earnestly request our correspondents to be particular to give their **name, post-office address, county and state, in full, distinctly written**.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. We particularly request our patrons to give shipping directions. Where no particular mode of transportation is designated we shall exercise our best judgment, and forward by express, freight or mail, as may seem to us most advisable.

HOW TO SEND MONEY BY MAIL.

Express Money Orders can be obtained at the office of any of the large express companies in the country.

Money Orders can be obtained at the post-offices of most of the large towns.

Bank Drafts. We can use a check or draft upon any city bank if it is made payable to the order of Cadwell & Jones.

Registered Letters. If you **cannot** get an Express or Post-Office Order, or a Bank Draft, send the money in a Registered Letter.

At our Expense. On orders amounting to more than One Dollar the cost of Money Order, Express Order or Registered Letter may be deducted from amount of bill. Small orders not exceeding One Dollar may be sent in stamps at our risk.

EXTRA SEEDS FREE.

For One Dollar, seeds in packets and ounces may be selected to the value of \$1.25; for two dollars, to the value of \$2.50, and so on. **This does not apply** to quarter-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, pecks or bushels, only to seeds in packets and ounces.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

CADWELL & JONES, HARTFORD, CONN.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1901.



Hawley's East Hartford Extra Early Peas.

New Surprise Pea.

THE EARLIEST WRINKLED VARIETY.

After three years' experience with this variety there is no doubt but that it has come to stay and become one of the standard popular sorts. It is "as early as the earliest of the hard peas and as heavy a cropper, while it has that peculiar sweetness which belongs to the wrinkled sorts." For four years in succession second crops have matured on the same ground from which the first was planted, the second in each case from the seed of the first. It is the result of a cross between Alaska and American Wonder; has the hardiness of the first, and the quality of the latter. Vines 24 inches high. Pods well filled, containing six or seven peas.

Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts.,
pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

To prices of all Peas ordered sent by
mail, add 8 cents per pint and 15 cents
per quart for postage.

Under this head we offer and call attention to such of the newer varieties as have proved to be of merit and real acquisitions to their kind, also to such varieties as are Specialties with us.

Hawley's Improved East Hartford Extra Early Pea.

Grown from the original stocks near the Canada line for the past thirty odd years, this most remarkable *Extra Early Pea* has steadily improved under a careful system of selection and cultivation, so that it is now conceded by market gardeners of the largest experience to be well nigh impossible of further improvement. It surpasses all other varieties of Extra Early Peas in earliness, quality and yield. From a small local trade in this vicinity several years ago, we now require very large quantities to supply the demand which comes to us from all parts of the country, and mainly from a class of farmers who must have the very earliest for profit, i e., the market gardeners. We regret to say that our crop the present season, is a short one, and our supply will necessarily be limited.

Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk.
\$1.00, bus. \$3.75.



New Surprise Peas.

New, Large Podded, First Early Pea,

"GRADUS."

(Also called "Prosperity.")

The greatest advance yet achieved in Peas is undoubtedly the introduction of the GRADUS.

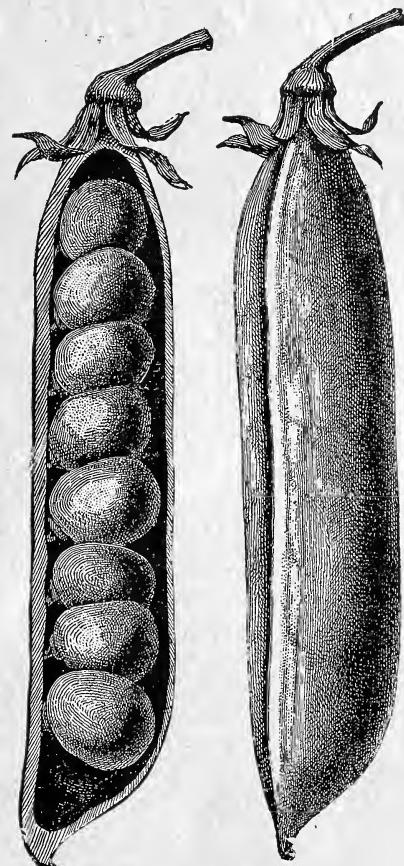
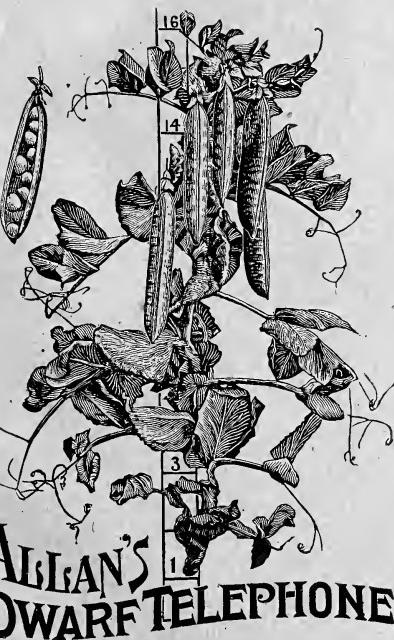
It is a wrinkled variety with pods as large as the Telephone, produced in great abundance, filled with from 7 to 9 large, handsome, luscious, sweet Peas, of a light green color, and only a few days later than the round, smooth Extra Early sorts. The vines grow three feet in height with heavy stems and large, light green leaves. Hardy, productive, pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, filled with tender Peas, rich in flavor, with all the good qualities of the later marrow sorts, yet only a few days later than the East Hartford, is what we have in the "GRADUS."

Mr. R. S. Hinman writes us from his home, "The Maples :"

"The Gradus is a great Pea, and emphatically a great market Pea. Planted early in May a good crop was picked in June, and vines pulled up July 1. I could pick a peck of Gradus in ten minutes while they lasted. I don't think I shall plant nine kinds of Peas next year, as I did this.

"East Hartford Extra-Early is O. K. for about three plantings, but Gradus is the best early Pea, the quickest-growing early Pea, the largest early Pea, the greatest bearing early Pea I ever saw."

Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.50.



New Pea "Gradus."

Carter's Daisy, OR Dwarf Telephone.

We have for a long time realized the value of a Pea with dwarf vines, bearing large, handsome pods with Peas of highest quality, without the long vines of the Telephone. This we now have in this Pea. Height, under high culture, 18 inches; habit dwarf, stocky, healthy, vigorous, plants frequently bearing from 5 to 7 Pods. Season medium, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Stratagem. Pods long, frequently 5 inches in length, remarkably well filled, often containing 10 delicious peas.

Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.25

To prices of all Peas ordered sent by mail, add 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart for postage.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean.

This new dwarf green pod Bean is positively stringless and remains tender and crisp longer after maturity than any other variety. It is two weeks earlier than the extra early Round Pod Valentine, and even earlier than the old flat Pod Yellow Six Weeks. Pods light green color, long, round and fleshy. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

Giant Green Pod Stringless Valentine Bean.

This distinct new cross-bred variety is one possessing all the merits of the old Round Pod Valentine, which is one of its parents, and having, in addition, the following points, which enhance its value:

It is ready for market with a more prolific crop of pods a week earlier; the pods are one-third larger, averaging five to six inches in length; they are always absolutely stringless, round, full and fleshy; it is more prolific and surpasses others in crispness and flavor.

No market or family gardener can afford to miss planting the New Giant Valentine in 1901. It is the best Dwarf Green Podded Snap Short ever offered, and is pronounced a wonder wherever it has been tried. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

Seibert's Early Lima Pole Bean.

The Earliest True Lima.

This grand variety is the outcome of the labors of a skillful market gardener who selected for several years the largest green beans from the thinnest and most easily opened pods.

IT FURNISHES THE LARGEST GREEN BEANS AND IS
THE MOST EASILY SHELLED OF ANY OF THE LIMAS.

The vine is so productive that although the pods rarely contain more than four beans the yield is enormous and is produced from the very first to the last of the season.

The green shelled beans are of immense size but so tender and succulent that they shrink in drying to about the size of the Large White Lima. It is the Best Lima Bean ever offered for market gardeners' use. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Mammoth Horticultural Pole Bean.

Similar in general character to the London Horticultural, but larger in every way. The mammoth pods are striped and splashed with exceedingly brilliant crimson. The beans when fit for use are of immense size and of the finest quality, and when dry are colored and marked in the same way as the pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

To prices of all Beans ordered sent by mail, add 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart for postage.

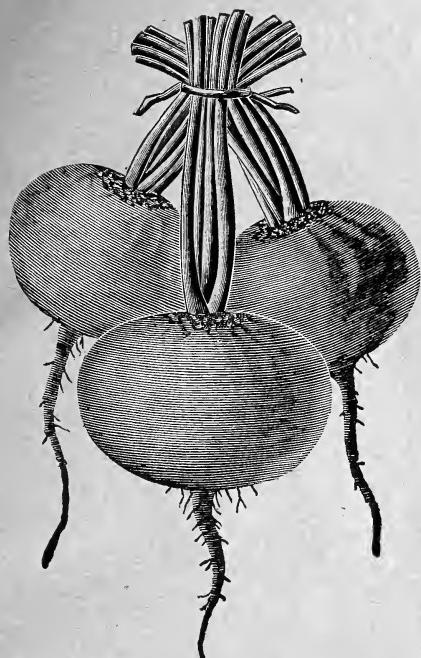
LARGE-RIBBED WHITE CURLED SWISS CHARD.

We include this in the Novelties because we believe it deserving of more general use. Although Swiss Chard is one of the oldest vegetables, it is but little known in New England. For those fond of greens not to have this, is to lose one of the most palatable products of the kitchen-garden, for which it is particularly adapted. It belongs to the beet family, and this variety has a large, white-ribbed, curly, light green leaf, resembling that of the beet, with only a small root.

As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, it should be sown on rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart, and thinned to 6 inches in the row. When the plants are large enough to eat, you can "cut and come again" throughout the entire season. If allowed to remain in the ground through the winter, the roots will start early the following spring and furnish one or two cuttings before going to seed. A double row, 15 feet long, will furnish a liberal supply for a family of six persons. It not only can be used as greens, but the midrib, stripped of the leaf and served the same as asparagus, makes an inviting dish. It is also called Spinach Beet and Foliage Beet. However large it may grow, it is always tender and succulent. If you like greens, try it! Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



Large-Ribbed White Curled Swiss Chard.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

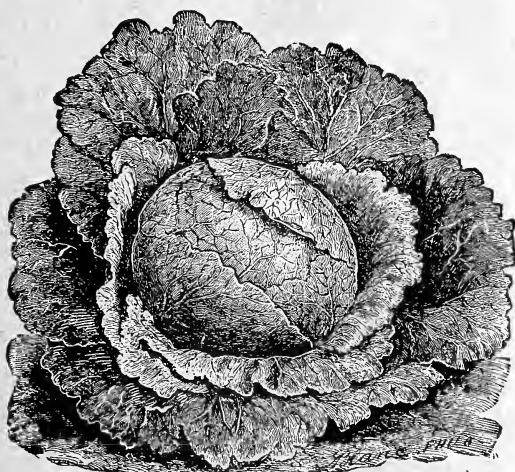
While this is too well known to be classed as a novelty, yet is so decided an acquisition to the varieties of Beets that we place it among our specialties. It is an *Extra Early*, superior strain of blood red Egyptian, carefully selected for years by Mr. Crosby, a noted market gardener, whose aim was to secure a perfect forcing variety. The results obtained were handsome form, good size, few small tops, very small tap root, fine quality, and above all, quick, rapid growth. The shape is very desirable, not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor so round as the Eclipse. Takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of its growth, on which account it is preferred for forcing to Globe and Half Long varieties, which require longer time to grow to presentable market shape. Once used it is *preferred to all others* for forcing in frames or for first sowing outside. Being a rapid grower it may be sown outside as late as July. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.

As early as Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the roundish flat type of Succession. It has very few small outer leaves, thus allowing it to be planted as close as any variety known, and to produce the largest number of heads per acre. The type is thoroughly fixed, and the heads grow remarkably uniform in size and shape; stem short and heart very small, making almost the entire head fit for use. The quality is extremely fine, veins small, and there is not the least sign of coarseness. A great point in its favor is the fact that the heads harden at an early stage of growth, so that they are really fit for use before fully matured. This variety has all the good qualities of Succession, with the additional great advantage of being as early as Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75.

HOLLANDER CABBAGE.

This is one of the hardest Cabbages in cultivation, enduring both frost and drought that would destroy other varieties. On account of the remarkable hardness of the heads, the imported Hollander or Danish Cabbage finds ready sale at better prices than our native varieties. *The Hollander grown here is in every way equal to the imported.* It is quite a distinct sort. Plants rather long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth, but thick; head of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest heading Cabbage we know and of the very best quality. Matures quite late, keeps well, and is considered by many the best Cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.



Hollander Cabbage.

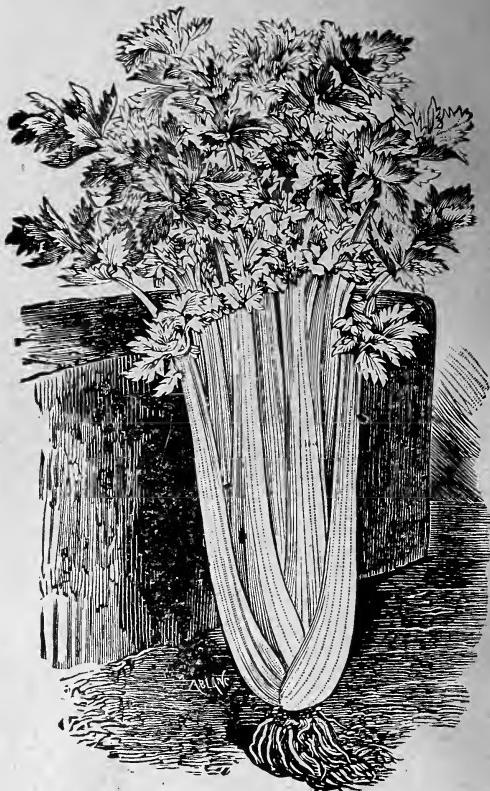
Paris Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Our Stock is True to Name.

Grown by the Originator.

We each year secure our seed direct from the introducers, and our customers are never disappointed with poor crops or poor Celery. If you have not been having good success with Celery, give us a trial order for this sort.

Of beautiful appearance, close habit, compact growth and straight, vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, and of a delicious flavor, while the variety has the decided merit of being *self-blanching to a very remarkable degree*. The heart is large, solid and of a beautiful rich golden yellow color. The leaves, also, are this same rich color after the plant has been bleached. Every year's experience with this grand variety strengthens its reputation and increases the demand, until now it is more largely found in the Hartford markets than all other sorts together. *It is the best for early use*, and compares well with the best for any season, having the crisp, tender texture and nut-like flavor rarely found in the late sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.



Paris Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

ROSE-RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.



Kendel's Early Giant.

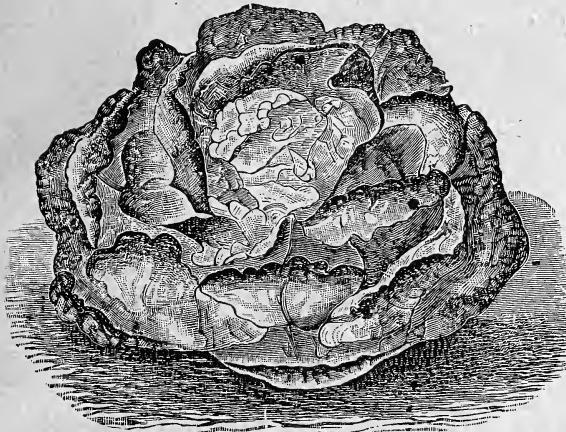
This novelty will need no recommendation to Celery growers when we state that it is a sport of the well-known favorite, Paris Golden Self-Blanching, and has all the good qualities for which the latter is world-famed. It has its beautiful golden yellow color, and differs from it only by the color of the ribs, which are of a pretty shade of rose that deepens as the season advances. This ornamental feature gives the plants a very pleasing appearance and enhances their value for the market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT SWEET CORN.

This extra early variety of Sweet Corn is of recent introduction, and is a good variety. The ears grow extremely large for such an early ripening variety of Sweet Corn, often measuring eight to ten inches in length. The grains are pure white and are very sweet and tender. Ready for use in sixty to seventy days after planting. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 50 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.

Hartford Bronzed Head Lettuce.

Always Sweet and Crisp. Never Bitter or Tough.

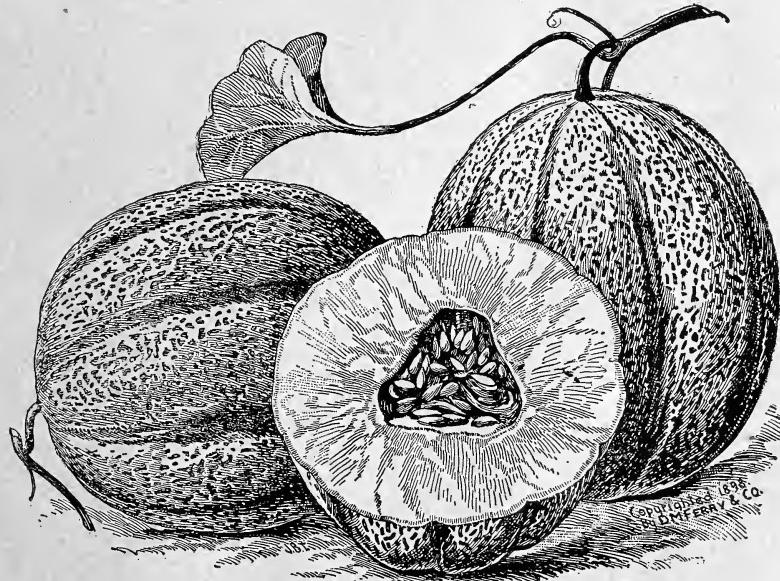


Hartford Bronzed Head Lettuce.

The Hartford Bronzed-Head is different and distinct from any other sort. Tested in an experiment garden with every known variety, it proved to be unlike any other. It forms large, compact heads of a beautiful, dark bronze-red color, shading to a dark green toward the root. Cut in halves, the heart is a rich cream-yellow. The leaves are thick, and have the appearance of being blistered or crimped; they are also very glossy, as though covered with a thin coating of salad oil. Its tenderness and delicacy of texture make it unfit for market purposes, as it will not bear much handling, but its mild sweet flavor and icy crispness make it a favorite with all lovers of good Lettuce. Do not fail to give it a place in the garden. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

The "Paul Rose" Musk-Melon.

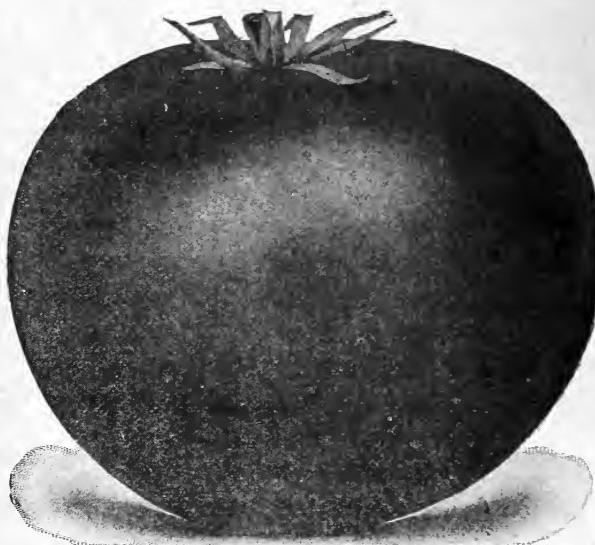
In this new sort are combined all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and the Osage, the varieties from which it originated. The fruit is oval, about 5 inches in diameter, and in shape and general appearance similar to the well-known *Netted Gem* or *Rocky Ford*. The firm flesh is a rich red-orange color, like that of the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored, retaining its



The "Paul Rose" Musk-Melon.

good qualities quite to the rind. *Unsurpassed in quality.* We offer an exceptionally pure, fine stock, and the melon-grower or gardener who does not try it will certainly make a mistake. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

NEW TOMATO, Livingston's Magnus.



New Tomato, Livingston's Magnus.

flesh is very firm. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, and the flavor is most desirable. "We have tested it for several years, and believe it unequalled for forcing or outdoors." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

The Livingston's, of Tomato fame, describes it as follows: "This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of Beauty and Acme, is thicker, heavier and more solid than either, making it easily the handsomest sort in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in quality and in the production of fine, large fruits. While perfectly adapted to main-crop planting, yet it matures so quickly that *it will take first rank for early market.* It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a *heavy cropper.* The fruits are very deep from stem to blossom end, many of them being almost globe-shaped. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive;

Choice Seed Potatoes.

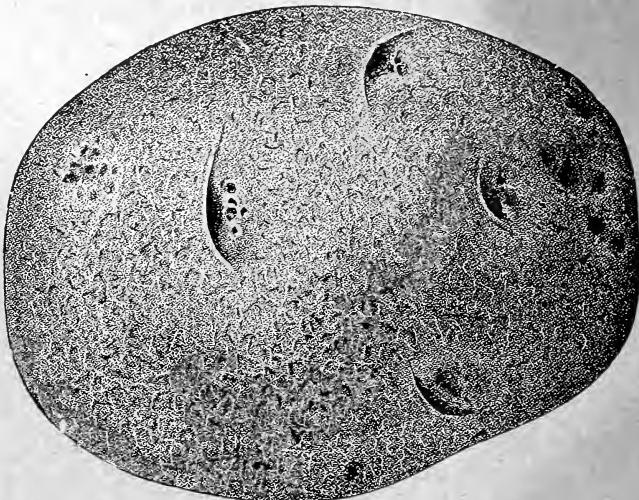
Grown in Aroostook County, Maine.

Buy potatoes grown especially for seed purposes. But few farmers are as careful as they should be in the selection of their Seed Potatoes. In order to save a few cents per barrel at planting time, they lose as many dollars at harvest time. Our Seed is all grown on land that but a few years ago was covered with a heavy growth of birch and maple. Grown as it is from carefully selected stock, on these newly cleared lands, in this cold, Northern climate where in Summer, it is never hotter than 90 degrees and in the winter as cold as 40 degrees below, it is not surprising that it gives such general satisfaction.

These potatoes come up quickly; they are strong, vigorous, with broad leaves, and grow right along.

CAUTION.—Do not be misled by cheaper seed put into barrels and branded to suit commission dealers, who have no reputation to sustain as seedsmen.

Buyers of large quantities are requested to write us. For list of varieties, see page 29.



**DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
AND PRICE LIST OF**

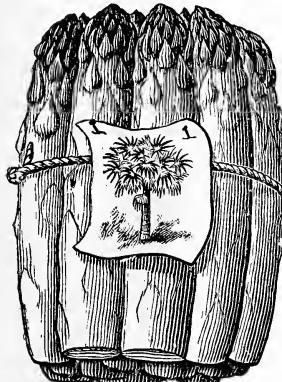
Select Vegetable, Flower and Farm SEEDS.

WE PREPAY POSTAGE.

GRASS SEEDS, ONION SETS, CORN, PEAS and BEANS, which will require 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered to be sent by mail.

We have as near as possible arranged the different varieties of each sort according to their season
that is the extra early kinds first, medium early next and so on.

ASPARAGUS.



Asparagus can be grown from seed or propagated from roots. Sow the seed in April or May on good soil in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. When one or two years old transplant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked into permanent beds, *made very rich* and thoroughly trenched two feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and twelve inches between the plants in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread and set at a depth of six inches below the level of the bed. Cover only two or three inches and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top dressing of salt is also beneficial, and keeps down the weeds.

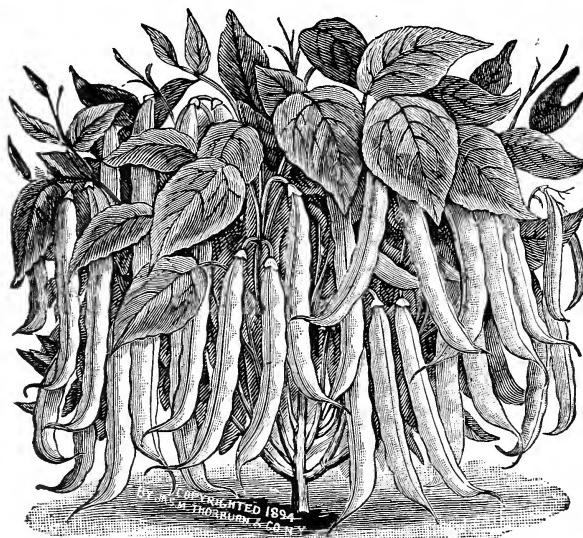
One ounce of seed sows forty feet of drill.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Sow in seed beds in May, transplant two feet apart and cultivate like the cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the Fall to give the little cabbages room to grow.

One ounce will produce about three thousand plants.



Thorburn Valentine Wax Bean.

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill. One and one-half bushel for one acre.
To prices on Beans add 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

Qt. 4 qts. Peck. Bus.

Thorburn Valentine Wax. This is, without exception, the earliest Wax Bean in use. The pods are round, very meaty, and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. Enormously productive; of the best quality,	Pint, .15	.25	.85	\$1.50	\$5.50
Refugee Wax. An extra-early variety, with long yellow round pods; one of the best for kitchen garden,	Pint, .15	.25	.85	1.50	5.50
Early Golden Wax. The standard Wax variety for general use. Vines medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green,	Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.40	5.25
Improved Golden Wax. Very early and quite hardy, with long rich, golden yellow, stringless pods, less liable to rust than the preceding,	Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.40	5.25
Golden-Eyed Wax. Very early. Pods golden yellow, long, straight, flat, and almost stringless,	Pint, .15	.25	.75	1.30	5.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Medium early. Pods long, broad, flat, nearly straight; waxen white; very productive,	Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.40	5.25
Davis White Kidney Wax. Medium early. The pods are long, white, straight and handsome. When young they are very brittle and tender. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent for baking,	Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.40	5.25
Prolific Black Wax. Medium early. Pods yellow, round, stringless, and of delicious quality,	Pint, .15	.25	.85	1.50	5.50
Roger's Lima Wax. The pods are very broad and flat; color transparent glossy lemon-wax. Quality very tender and flavor delicious. Seeds small, oval and pure white,	Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.40	5.25
White Wax. Vines small. Pods, short, flat and waxen white; only of medium quality,	Pint, .15	.25	.85	1.50	5.50
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Plants large and vigorous. Pods the longest of any Wax variety, almost a solid pulp, and absolutely stringless; color a rich golden yellow; enormously productive,	Pint, .15	.30	1.00	1.75	6.50

GREEN POD VARIETIES.

Qt. 4 qts. Peck. Bus.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean. This new dwarf green-pod Bean is positively stringless, and remains tender and crisp longer after maturity than other variety. It is two weeks earlier than the Extra Early Round-Pod Valentine, and even earlier than the old Flat-Pod Yellow Six Weeks. Pods light green, long, round and fleshy,	Pint, .15	.25	.85	\$1.50	\$5.50
Long Yellow, Six Weeks. Early, very productive and of excellent quality, flat pods,	Pint, .10	.20	.75	1.25	4.50
New Giant Pod Stringless Valentine. See novelties.	Pint, .15	.30	.90	1.60	6.00

BEANS—Continued.

Round Pod Valentine. Desirable either for market or family use, being early, productive, tender, and fine flavor. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 70 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Low's Champion. Very productive, with large green, stringless pods, it has but few, if any equals, either as a string or shell bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 80 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.25.

Early China. An old standard variety, good either for snap or shell bean, pods flat. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 70 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

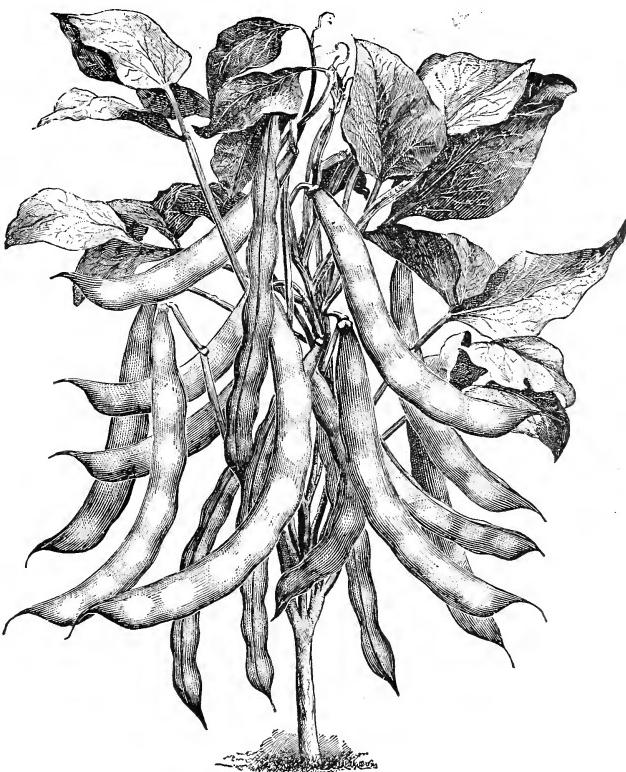
Dwarf Horticultural. A dwarf variety of the old Horticultural cranberry pole bean. Used as a shell bean. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts., 70 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Boston Favorite. Similar to the Dwarf Horticultural, except the beans are larger and the pods longer and more highly colored. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 70 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

White Kidney. Excellent when shelled either green or dry, a superior kind for baking. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qt. 60 cts., pk. \$1.00, bus. \$3.50.

White Marrow. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use, also good shelled green. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., 4 qts. 50 cts., pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect. It is an *imense yielder*, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 of handsome large pods, well filled with large beans, which are *identical in size and luscious flavor to the well-known large pole Limas*. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.75.



Early Round Pod Valentine.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

Plant two weeks later than the dwarf varieties. Limas being more tender will do better if not planted until the first of June. Set poles six to eight feet long in rows four feet apart each way.



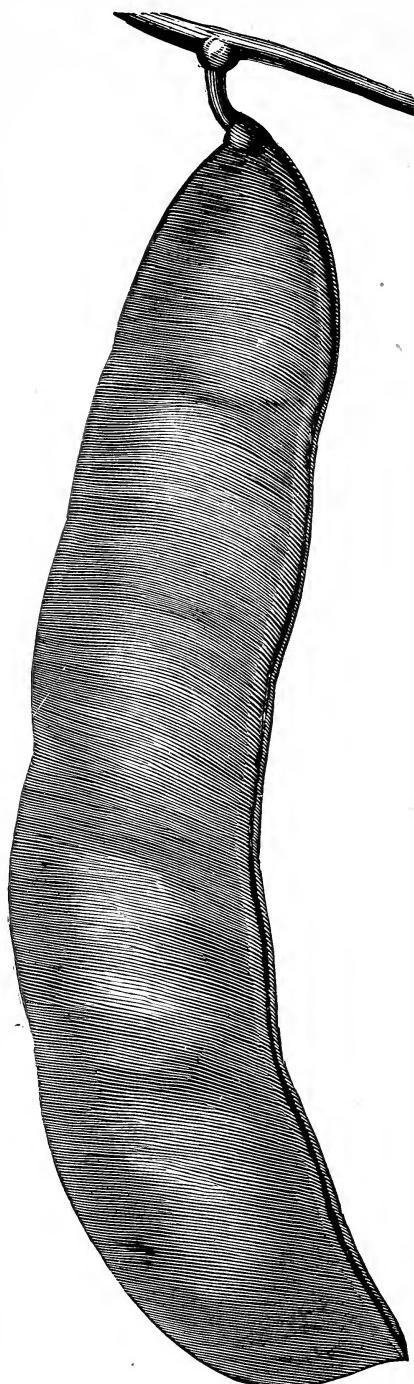
Burpee's Bush Lima.

Sow six to eight seeds around each pole; cover about one inch except Limas, which should be *stuck eyes down* and covered only one quarter of an inch. Manure liberally in the hill and leave it a little raised, to prevent the water from settling around the pole and rotting the seed.

One quart will plant about one hundred hills.

Add to prices of Beans, 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

Siebert's Early Lima. The earliest true Lima maturing fully ten days before the old standard sorts. The



King of the Garden Lima.

BEANS—Continued.

vine is so productive that although the pods rarely contain more than four beans the yield is enormous. Pods thin, beans large, tender and succulent. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Early Jersey Lima. A trifle smaller than the Large White Lima, but a week or ten days earlier. Very tender and of delicious flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods, five to eight inches in length. The beans are of good size and fine flavor, Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Extra Large Lima. A choice selection of the Large White Lima. It produces pods and beans of an enormous size in great abundance. Pt. 15 cts., qts. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Large White Lima. The old standard sort. Unsurpassed for quality, and largely grown. Pt. 15 cts., qts. 30 cts. 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Horticultural Cranberry. Used as an early shell bean, also for baking, pods streaked with bright red of the best quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.50.

Mammoth Horticultural Cranberry. Beans very large. Pods of the richest carmine. The most productive and handsomest bean known. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

Early Dutch Case Knife. One of the earliest and most prolific sorts. Pods long and flat with white seed. Good green or dry. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. .80, pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.00.

White Dutch Runner. Beans large, flat and kidney shaped, with white seed and blossom. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 80 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.50.

Scarlet Runners. Cultivated principally for its flowers, which are of a bright scarlet, also used by some for a snap bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 80 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.50.

Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole. Used mostly as a snap bean, bearing clusters of from three to six long yellow golden pods. Pt. 15 cts., qts. 30 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

BEETS.

Well enriched, light soil is best adapted for beet culture. Sow in drills one foot apart and cover one-half inch, it is important that the earth be pressed firmly about the seed. When the plants are large enough, thin to four inches apart. The thinnings can be used for greens if desired. For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and continue for succession until the first of July. Mangels and Sugar Beets require liberal manuring and should stand ten to twelve inches apart in the rows.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill, five to six pounds to one acre.

Extra Early Egyptian. Flat shape, with small short top and single tap root. Flesh, very dark red, tender and very sweet. It is the best sort for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Crosby's Egyptian. An extra early, superior strain of Blood-Red Egyptian, carefully selected for years by Mr.

Crosby, a noted market-gardener. The results obtained were handsome form, good size, small tops, very small tap-root, fine quality, and, above all, quick rapid growth. The shape is very desirable; not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor so round as the Eclipse. Takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of its growth, on which account it is preferred for forcing in frames or for first sowing outside. Being a rapid grower, it may be sown outside as late as July. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Roots globular or ovoid, peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood red; flesh bright red zoned with lighter shade; very crisp, tender, sweet, and remaining so a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CABBAGE.

To successfully grow a crop of Cabbage, very much depends upon the quality of the seed. Obtain that which is grown from well-formed selected heads. The ground must be highly manured deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked. A heavy, moist, fresh loam is the most suitable. For early plants the seed is often sown in mid-September, and protected in cold frames through the winter. But the more common way is to sow in hotbeds in February or March and prick out into coldframes, to be transplanted later, when danger of frost is past. Early varieties should set eighteen inches by two feet; fall and winter sorts twenty-eight inches apart each way. The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown in a seed-bed, from the middle to close of spring, and transplanted when about six inches high. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather. It is important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed-bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. If they come up too thick, prick them out into beds four to six inches apart. Treated in this manner the plants will form lateral roots; and they can be removed, with the earth attached, on a moist day, without checking their growth. Transplant just at evening, giving each plant water at the root. Cabbages should be hoed every week, and the ground stirred deeper as they advance in growth, drawing a little earth to the plants each time, until they begin to head, when they should be fairly dug between and hilled up.

One ounce of seed will produce about three thousand plants.

Express Extra Early. The earliest of all, medium size, with few leaves can be planted very close. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Spring. As early as Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the roundish flat type of Succession. The heads harden at an early stage of growth, so that they are really fit for use before fully matured. This variety has all the good qualities of Succession, with the additional great advantage of being as early as Jersey Wakefield Pkt. 5 cts., oz., 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard, very early variety of medium size, pyramidal in shape, having a rounded peak. Its small outside foliage permits of close planting, a good variety to winter in cold frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2 50.

The Charleston or Early Large Jersey Wakefield.
Of the same form and type as the Early Jersey Wakefield, but fully a half larger, while it is less than a week later; much used by market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Henderson's Succession. A second-early variety, coming earlier than Early Summer, but immeasurably superior to the early, main crop, or late use, it has no superior.

Early Summer. About ten days later than Early Wake

Early summer. Hatched days later than Early with



Early Large Wakefield Cabbage.



Excelsior Large Flat Dutch.

	Pkt.	Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
variety. For medium field, but double the size. Flat, or slightly conical; keeps longer without bursting than most early sorts.	.05	.25	.70
			2.50
			Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Early Winnigstadt. A sugar loaf variety, some three weeks later than the earlier sorts, grows to a good size and does better on light soil than other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the very best. Heads large, flat, solid, of good quality; stem remarkably short; a sure header; will stand long without cracking. Set July 20th, it makes an excellent winter Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

All Seasons. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation, either for early fall or for winter use. Heads very large, usually somewhat flattened and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.90.

Surehead. A compact growing, main crop, cabbage of uniform large size, thick solid heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.00.

CABBAGE—Continued.

The Lupton. Color a dark bluish green. The stem is short, but strong under the head. The head is a perfect specimen, thick and flat, the outer leaves covering it well across the center; and while it is large, yet it is very fine-grained.

Excelsior Large Flat Dutch. The king of late cabbages. Improved by selection from the Late Flat Dutch, it is unquestionably the very best strain in the market. Its remarkable uniformity, size, short stump, few outside leaves and solid weight make it by far the most profitable late sort.

Premium Flat Dutch. A very popular standard variety. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed; heads large, tender, fine flavored.

Warren's Stone Mason. This variety is an improved strain of Stone Mason, round in shape and extremely solid.

Hollander or Danish. Plants rather long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth but thick, head of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest heading cabbage we know and of the very best quality. Matures quite late and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for spring markets.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Large heads of finely curled leaves, particularly adapted for private use. Grown in the fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.

Red Dutch Drumhead. Excellent for pickling or eating raw. Forms very hard, round heads of a dark red or purple color.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
	.05	.25	.70	\$2.25
	.05	.20	.50	1.75
	.05	.15	.40	1.40
	.05	.20	.50	1.75
	.05	.25	.60	2.25
	.05	.20	.55	2.00
	.05	.20	.55	2.00

CARROT.

Carrot seed should be sown in April for early, and until the first of June for later crops. Make the surface smooth, and plant in drills fourteen inches apart, cover not more than one-half inch and thin to four inches apart in the rows. Like all root crops, a rich sandy loam, deeply cultivated, which has been well manured for a previous crop, is most suitable for carrots. Strong, fresh manure should never be used.

An ounce of seed will sow one hundred feet of drill, three or four pounds for one acre.

Earliest Scarlet Forcing. Valuable for forcing, very early, small, of fine flavor, turnip shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium sized root, half long, of fine color, grown for early use and to sell in bunches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Half Long Scarlet Pointed Root. Different from the preceding variety only in having a pointed instead of a blunt root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Chantenay. For table use it is probably the best in shape and finest in quality; a little longer than the Scarlet Horn and broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful rich orange color. Very uniform in size.

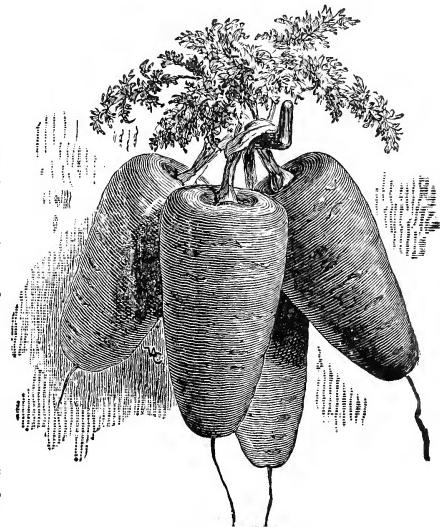
Danver's Half Long Orange. Cylindrical shape, stump rooted, orange red, and is said to produce a heavier crop than any other variety,

Improved Long Orange. The standard variety for garden or field crops, darker in color, and smoother than the Old Long Orange,

Guérande or Ox Heart. Not so long as the Danvers, but very thick, sometimes measuring three or four inches in diameter at the top. A great yielder.

Flesh bright Orange, fine grained and sweet,

White Belgian. Flesh yellowish white, excellent for stock. Of the largest size, and will yield more in bulk than any other variety,



Chantenay Carrot.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
	.05	.10	.20	.75
	.05	.10	.20	.75
	.05	.10	.20	.60
	.05	.10	.20	.70
	.05	.10	.15	.40

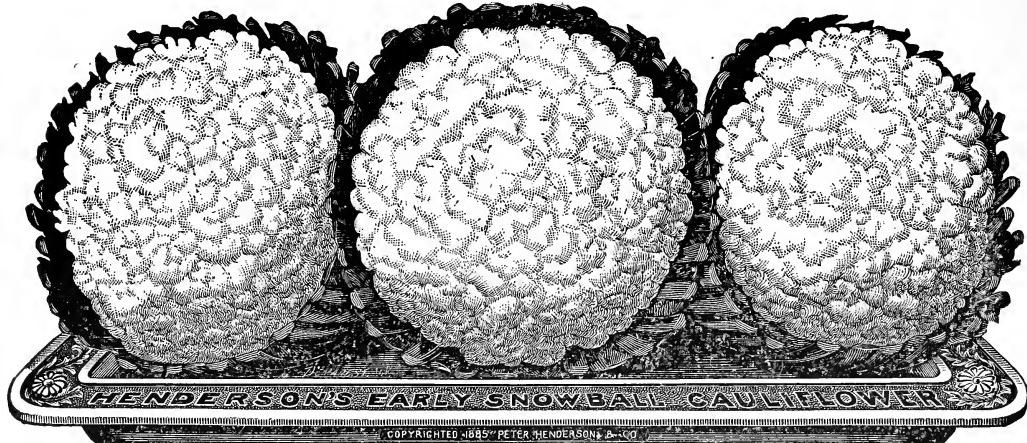
CORN SALAD.

Grown for salads. For Summer use, plant in early Spring; for Winter and early Spring use, sow in August and September, and protect with a covering of straw on approach of winter; sow thickly in rows one foot apart, cover one-eighth of an inch.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Large Round Leaved. Standard sort.	.05	.10	.20	.60
Lettuce Leaved.	.05	.10	.25	.75

CAULIFLOWER.



There is no vegetable grown more delicious than the Cauliflower. With a deep rich soil, plenty of moisture and thorough cultivation, it is as easily grown as cabbage. For early the seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in well protected cold frames, or sow in hot beds early in March, and when sufficiently large transplant in cold frames, and gradually harden by exposure. When the weather will permit, set in the open ground in rows three feet apart, and two feet between the plants in the row. For fall crops sow at the same time, and treat in the same manner as late cabbage. Cauliflower will not head in hot dry weather, therefore the time of planting should be regulated so they will head either in early summer or autumn. Keep well watered when they begin to head. If the leaves are drawn up and tied loosely over the head it will hasten blanching. Cut before the flower begins to open.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

Pkt. ¼ oz. Oz.

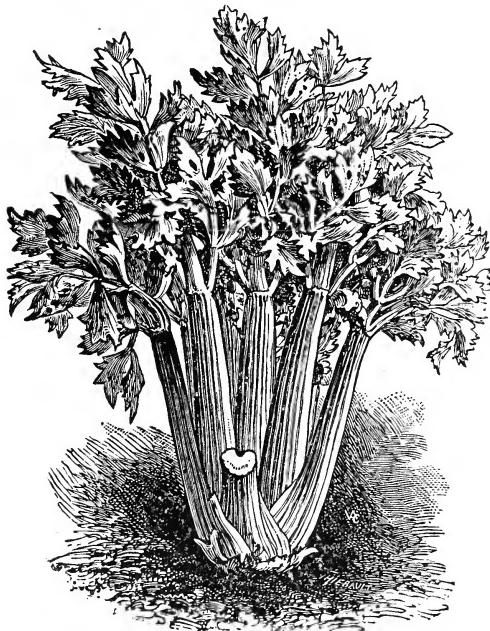
Henderson's Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. The standard variety for general use, .20 .75 \$2.50

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Almost if not quite as early as the Snowball. Very dwarf, with large, solid, pure white heads of finest quality, .15 .60 2.00

Half Early Paris. Heads large, white and compact, good for either early or late use, .10 .25 .75

Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short stemmed variety, with well formed white heads of extra quality, .10 .25 .75

Large Algiers. An extra fine late variety suitable for market, and sure to head, .10 .25 .75



Giant Pascal Celery.

CELERY.

Celery, more than any other vegetable, demands intelligent and careful culture. The seed being very small, is slow to germinate and with the inexperienced a good stand of plants is an exception. For early, sow in shallow boxes in gentle heat in February and March, and for later sow about the middle of April in a finely prepared seed-bed, in rows so that the plants can be kept free from weeds. Cover not more than one-quarter of an inch, and press down firmly with the back of the spade or a board. Be sure and keep the bed constantly moist, a partially-shaded location is favorable on this account; or cover the bed with a light matting or burlap, directly on the soil until the plants begin to prick through the ground, when it should be immediately removed. When large enough to handle, thin and transplant to four inches apart. Clip off the tops when about four inches high to make them stocky. Plant out from the middle of June until the middle of July in rows four to five feet apart, and eight inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken in setting, not to cover the crowns and to press the earth firmly about the roots. Keep well culti-

CELERY—Continued.

vated until a month before it is wanted, when it should be hilled or banked for blanching; this should be done gradually, usually in two or three operations a week or so apart, the last time almost to the tips of the leaves. A rich, deep sandy loam that is rather moist is best adapted for Celery culture; soils that settle and become hard after rains are unsuitable.

One ounce will produce about four thousand plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Paris Golden Self-Blanching. Its fine dwarf form, rapid growth, extreme earliness, superior flavor and keeping qualities, rich golden color, and slight trouble in blanching, are all that could be desired in a Celery. Our seed is true to name,	.10	.40	\$1.25	\$4.50
Rose-Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching. It has the beautiful golden yellow color, and differs from the preceding only by the color of the ribs, which are of a pretty shade of rose that deepens as the season advances. This ornamental feature gives the plants a very pleasing appearance and enhances their value for the market,	.10	.35	1.00	3.50
White Plume. The stalks and portions of inner leaves and heart are naturally white, needs very little earthing up, crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor; the best for early,	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Henderson's Pink Plume. This variety is practically identical with the well known White Plume, with the added merit of Ivory White Stalks suffused with dainty pink,	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Giant Pascal. A valuable variety for both second early and mid-winter use. It grows about two feet high, the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; easily blanched,	.05	.20	.50	1.60
Boston Market. A favorite variety remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiar, mild flavor; of branching habit and a good keeper,	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Golden Heart. Half dwarf, very solid, with a beautiful golden heart,	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Crawford's Half Dwarf. An extra fine variety of fine flavor,	.05	.15	.40	1.40
New Rose. The color is a beautiful shade of rose of exceptional fine flavor; solid and crisp,	.05	.15	.40	1.50

CELERIAC. (Turnip=Rooted Celery.)

Improved Paris. (Turnip Rooted Celery.) The roots are of good size, round and smooth, with small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Apple Shaped. A good variety with small foliage, and large, smooth round tubers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



SWEET CORN.

Plant from the first of May until the first of July in any good soil in hills, the dwarf varieties three, and the large varieties four feet apart each way. Drop six kernels to the hill, cover about one inch, and thin to four plants at the second hoeing. Keep free from weeds, and give frequent cultivation. Soaking the seed an hour before planting will hasten its sprouting.

To prices on Corn add 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

One quart will plant two hundred hills, eight quarts for one acre.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

	Qt.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bus.
Early Maine. It has a pure white cob with a rich cream white kernel sweet and juicy. A fine ear, of good size, stalk medium, and on good soil often bears two ears,	.20	.50	.75	\$2.75
Early Cory. An extra early eight-rowed sort, of dwarf habit, quite prolific; ear of medium size, kernel slightly red in color, sweet and excellent flavor,	.20	.50	.75	2.75
White Cory. Every way like the preceding except the cob and kernel is white,	.20	.50	.75	2.75

SWEET CORN—Continued.

Early Minnesota. An early dwarf variety. Eight-rowed, ears of fair size, with white cob. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 50 cts., peck 75 cts., bu. \$2.75.

Early Crosby. One of the very best early sweet corns, ears rather short, having from twelve to sixteen rows, with white kernels, sweet and juicy, of dwarf habit. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 50 cts., peck 75 cts., bu. \$2.75.

Kendel's Early Giant. A new early variety of great merit, being fit for use in sixty days from planting. The ears are large, eight to ten inches in length. Kernels pure white, very sweet, a most productive variety, and will prove a valuable acquisition to every home or market gardener who plants it. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 50 cts., peck 75 cts., bu. \$2.75.

New Champion. The earliest large corn ever introduced; from time of planting, in eight weeks it will be fit for the table, producing very large ears, plump, twelve-rowed, and well filled out with pure white kernels. Stalks grow large and stout, yielding two and sometimes three ears on a stalk. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 50 cts., peck 75 cts., bu. \$2.75.

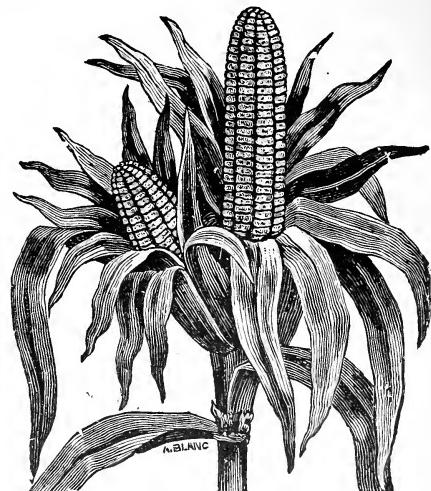
SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Black Mexican. This corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use, it is considered by many the most desirable of the early sorts.

Perry's Hybrid. An early twelve-rowed variety, growing only four to five feet high. Kernels white, large sweet and very tender,

Moore's Concord. A large, handsome fourteen-rowed corn, ears set low on the stalk, and comes into use after the Perry's Hybrid, quality faultless; valuable as an intermediate variety,

Squantum Sugar. A medium late sort, grows to a good height and is very prolific. The sweetest and most tender corn in the list; twelve rows, ears of moderate size,



Early Maine.

	Qt.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bus.
	.20	.50	.85	\$3.00
	.20	.50	.70	2.50
	.20	.50	.75	2.75
	.20	.50	.75	2.75

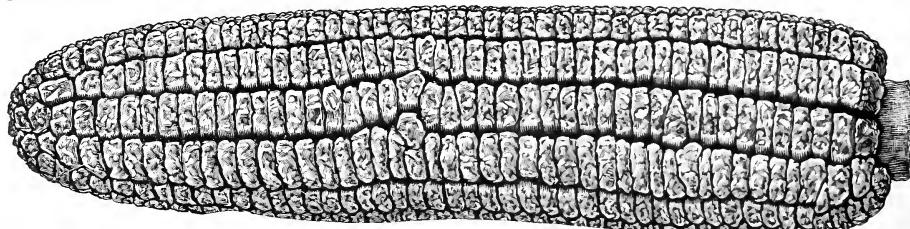
LATER VARIETIES.

Hickok's Hybrid. One or two weeks earlier than the Evergreen. A large, attractive ear, with white cob and grain of the best quality, and remains a long time in condition for use,

Roslyn Hybrid. A medium late variety, producing a large ear, very sweet and delicious. A good yielder,

Country Gentleman, or (Improved Ne Plus Ultra). Ready for use a little before the Evergreen. Ears medium long, with very deep kernels placed irregularly but very compactly on a small cob. Often three or four ears are set on a single stalk,

	.20	.50	.70	2.50
	.20	.50	.70	2.50
	.20	.50	.75	2.75



Evergreen Sweet Corn.

Evergreen. The standard late sort, growing to a height of six or eight feet. Producing large ears with twelve to sixteen rows of very deep, sweet kernels.

Remains a long time in a green state, the stalks are valuable for fodder,

Mammoth Sugar. A late, tall growing variety, ears of the largest size, with twelve and sixteen rows, and of fine flavor,

	.20	.45	.65	2.25
	.20	.50	.75	2.75

FLINT VARIETIES, For Field Culture.

Add 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

Early Canada, Eight-Rowed. This variety matures in ninety days from the time of planting. Ears short to medium, with a small cob uniformly tipped over with roundish smooth kernels of a rich orange yellow. Its low growth permits of close planting,

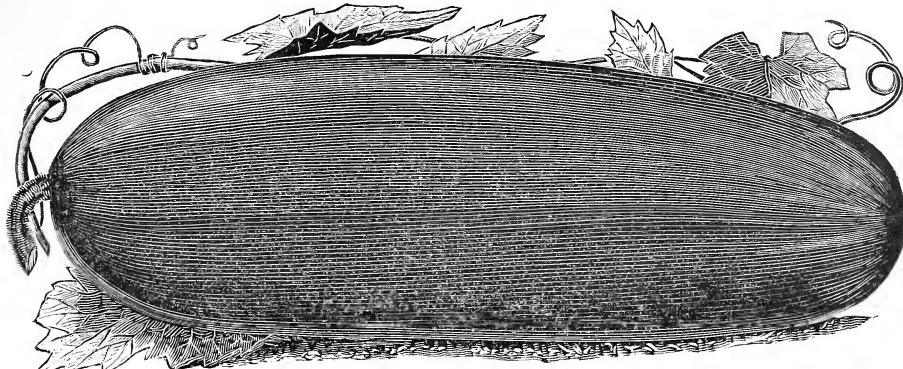
Longfellow. An early eight-rowed yellow flint sort, with ears ten to fifteen inches long. The cob is quite small, with kernels of good size,

	.10	.30	.50	1.50
	.10	.30	.50	1.50

SWEET CORN—Continued.

	Qt.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bus.
Early Canada, Twelve-Rowed. The standard variety. Ears of large size, with twelve to sixteen rows of rich golden colored kernels compactly set on a small cob. Very prolific,	.10	.30	.50	\$1.50
Leaming's Improved Dent. The earliest dent corn in cultivation, ripening one hundred days from the time of planting. Ears large and handsome, with deep large grains of orange color and small red cob. Stalk medium size usually producing two ears to each stalk,	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Blount's Prolific. A mammoth variety, used largely for ensilage. Grows to a height of twelve or fifteen feet, with an abundance of leaves. Unexcelled for ensilage purposes,	.10	.30	.40	1.40

CUCUMBER.



Emerald Cucumber.

For early cucumbers, start in the hot-bed about the middle of April upon pieces of heavy sod, grass side down. When the weather will permit, remove to carefully prepared hills in the open ground, and protect with boxes when the air is cold. For the main crop, as soon as the weather has become settled and warm prepare hills four feet apart, using a shovel full of warm, well rotted manure to each hill, cover this two inches with fine earth, and plant fifteen to twenty seeds one-fourth of an inch deep. Press down with the back of the hoe. When the plants begin to crowd and the danger from bugs is past, thin to four vines to the hill. Pick all cucumbers when large enough; if left to ripen on the vines they will cease to be productive. For a succession, plant at intervals. For pickles, plant from the middle of June until the middle of July.

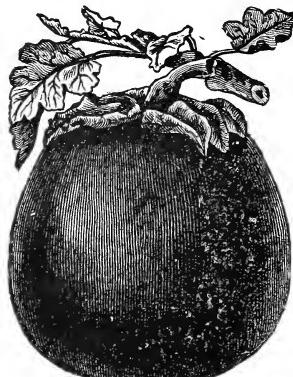
One ounce will plant fifty hills, two pounds an acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Early Russian. The earliest variety in cultivation, which is its best quality; only 3 or 4 inches long and quite thick,	.05	.10	.20	.60
Bennett Improved Early White Spine. One of the finest strains of White Spine in cultivation; the sort most generally used both for forcing and outdoor culture. Of good size, dark green, holding its color until it matures. Very early, crisp, of excellent quality; very prolific,	.05	.10	.15	.50
Early White Spine. The standard sort. Medium length, straight, uniform, crisp, tender, of good color; never turns yellow though kept a long time after it is picked,	.05	.10	.15	.50
Early Cluster. An early variety, producing fruit in clusters; fruit short, holding full size to each end; dark green; of good quality,	.05	.10	.15	.50
Early Frame. Early, growing about five inches long; straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; picked small, makes fine pickles,	.05	.10	.15	.50
Emerald. A vigorous grower, the vines abounding in long, straight, handsome fruits of darkest green; almost free from spines; flesh crisp and tender,	.05	.10	.25	.75
Nichols' Medium Green. Exceedingly productive, of medium size; always straight, well formed, dark green; flesh tender, crisp and pleasant,	.05	.10	.15	.50
Long Green. Produces Cucumbers about 12 inches long, of a firm, crisp quality; picked young they make fine pickles; also nice sweet pickles when ripe. One of the most productive sorts,	.05	.10	.15	.50
Everbearing. Small, very early. The peculiar merit is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked or not,	.05	.10	.15	.50
Wind sor Pickling. A selection from and improvement on the old Boston Pickling. It is wonderfully prolific, uniformly small, dark green, cylindrical, slightly pointed, remarkably crisp and tender,	.05	.10	.20	.60
Green Prolific. For pickling. Dark green, uniformly small, of good form, enormously productive, very tender and crisp,	.05	.10	.15	.50
West India Gherkin. A small, oval-shaped pickle variety, resembling a bur; used only for pickling.	.05	.10	.25	.75
English Frame or Telegraph. Exclusively used for hothouse culture,	.25			

DANDELION.

Principally grown for spring greens. The cultivation is very simple, the greatest difficulty being to get a good stand of plants. Sow any time from early spring until September, in drills made on slight ridges one foot apart, cover lightly and press the earth firmly on the seed, thin to three inches apart in the row, keep free from weeds. Dandelions can be grown in any good soil.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.
Improved Thick Leaved. The standard sort.10 .50 \$1.25 \$5.00



Egg Plant.

EGG PLANT.

Egg plant seed is very slow to germinate, and should be started early in March, in a strong, uniform heat. When three inches high, transplant to four inches apart. After all danger of cold nights is past, gradually harden by exposure and transplant into very warm rich soil two and a half feet apart. Shade and protect from the potato bug, which is one of the greatest obstacles encountered in its culture. Draw earth up to the stem when about one foot high.

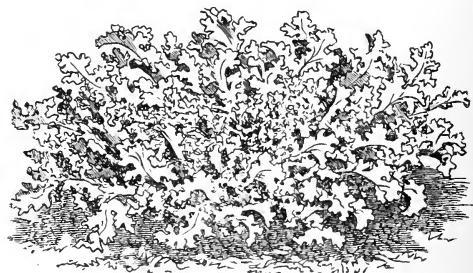
One ounce will produce about one thousand plants.

New York Improved Purple. The best sort for general culture. Large, round or oval shaped, dark purple, free from thorns. The most productive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

Black Pekin. Fruit globular, large, solid, smooth and glossy, early and very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00.

ENDIVE.

Grown almost exclusively for salads. Sow thinly in shallow drills ten inches apart in April for early, and in June or July for late use. Thin to eight inches apart in the rows, hoe frequently. To blanch it, gather the outer leaves to a point at the top, and tie with some soft material; in two or three weeks it will be ready for use; after blanching, it soon begins to decay and should not be tied up faster than it is wanted for use.



Endive.

One ounce will sow sixty square feet.

Green Curled. The variety most cultivated. Leaves beautifully curled dark green, tender and very crisp, a hardy sort. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.
.05 .15 .40 \$1.25

White Curled. Not so hardy as the green curled; grows to a large size, and is always crisp and tender; almost self-blanching. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.
.05 .15 .40 1.25

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). This variety has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves, forming a large head, and is desirable for stews and soups; but if the outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the whole plant will blanch and may be eaten. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.
.05 .15 .40 1.25

KALE. German Greens.

To secure heavy crops a deep, rich soil, trenched a spade's depth and liberally manured is essential. Sow for summer use in April, and in August and September for Winter and Spring use. Plant thinly and cover lightly in drills one foot apart, and thin to four inches apart in the row. Protect with a light covering of straw or litter during the winter.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

Dwarf Green Curled. One of the best for Spring sowing. The habit is very dwarf and spreading, and will rarely exceed eighteen inches in height. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled and produced in great abundance; not hardy enough for our northern winters. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.
.05 .10 .25 .75

Siberian Curled. The favorable sort for Fall sowing, growing about two feet high; leaves are not so deeply curled as the preceding, and are of a bluish green color. In point of hardiness it excels all others, being fully capable of withstanding ten degrees below zero without injury. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.
.05 .10 .15 .50

LETTUCE—Continued.

The Wonderful. This, without doubt, is the largest-heading variety of Lettuce known. While the heads frequently weigh two or three pounds, specimens have been raised that weighed twice as much. The heart is solid, tender, crisp, without the slightest trace of bitterness; color pale green. Its long-standing, heat-resisting qualities are unsurpassed.

Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
.05	.15	.35	\$1.20

Tomhannock. The leaves of this variety grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward very gracefully, and are handsomely wrinkled. The edges on the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish bronze; within, the leaves are almost white, very crisp and tender. It grows quickly, is ready to cut early, and remains for weeks of the finest quality, being slow to run to seed.

.05	.10	.30	1.00
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LEEK.

Sow the seed early in May in drills twelve inches apart, cover one-half inch deep, and cultivate the same as onions. In July, transplant to prepared beds of deep rich soil in rows one foot apart, and six inches between the plants in the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when hoeing, that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit for use.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

Large Musselburgh. A favorite market sort of large size. Leaves large and broad, flavor very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Monstrous Carentan. Grows to an enormous size, with broad leaves spreading like a fan. Hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Large Ronen. A hardy winter sort, with dark green thick broad leaves and short thick stem. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.



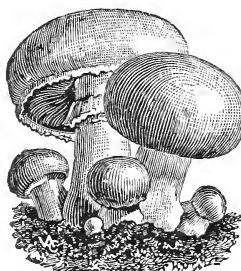
Monstrous Carentan Leek

MUSHROOMS.

The cultivation of mushrooms is not so difficult as many suppose. They may be grown in a great variety of situations, in a cellar, dark shed or any dark place where an even temperature of 50° or 60° can be kept. Plant from early in September until January, use one-fourth loam and the rest fresh horse droppings, without long straw or litter, mix thoroughly, and put into a heap

to ferment, turn and mix frequently until the first fiery heat has subsided; prepare a bed four feet wide, as long as desired, upon a dry, firm bottom, built up evenly, and beat down firmly with a mallet or some other convenient implement, and leave it about one foot high. Thrust a thermometer into the center of the bed; when the violent heat has subsided and the temperature reduced to 85° the bed is ready for the Spawn. Break the brick of Spawn into pieces about the size of hen's eggs; plant two inches deep and ten inches apart over the bed, cover and press down firmly; after ten days or two weeks, cover the bed with two inches of fine fresh loam, firming with the back of the spade, and over all put five or six inches of straw or other litter. If the place is damp, watering will

not be necessary, but in a dry room warm water should be occasionally sprayed over the bed. Mushrooms will make their appearance in four to six weeks.



Five pounds of Spawn for a bed twelve feet long and four feet wide.

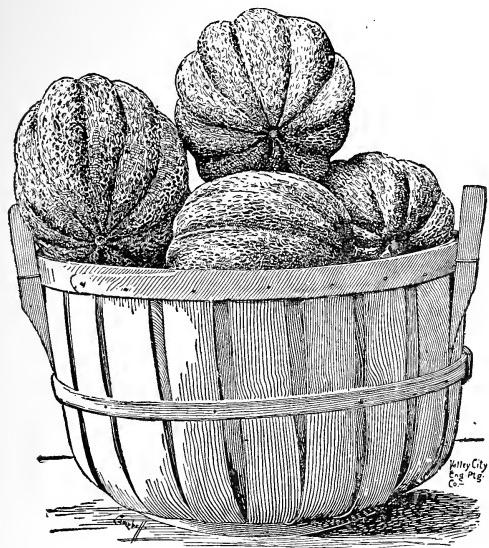
English Spawn. In bricks of about one pound. . . . Pound, 15 cents; eight pounds for \$1.00

Add to the price of Mushroom Spawn 8 cents per pound for postage when ordered sent by mail.

MUSTARD.

The green leaves are used as a salad or boiled for greens. Culture same as cress.

White English. The sort mostly used to grow for salads. Oz. 5 cts., 1/4 lb. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.



MELONS.

A warm, rich sandy loam is best adapted for melon culture. The middle of May is early enough for planting in the open ground, but the crop can be forwarded by starting in hot-beds on sods and transplanting the same as cucumbers. Plant in hills six feet apart each way for Muskmelons, and eight feet for Watermelons. Mix in the hill one or two shovels full of well rotted manure, press down and cover with earth; plant on this a dozen or more seeds one-half an inch deep. When danger of bugs is over, thin to three plants in a hill. When the main shoot is a few feet long, pinch off the ends, to force the laterals on which the fruit is borne.

MUSK-MELON.

One ounce will plant eighty hills; two pounds for one acre.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than the old variety of Hackensack melon. Round in shape, flattened at the ends. Skin green, thickly netted; the flesh is also green, rich and sugary in flavor; very productive and grows to a good size.	.05	.10	.20	.60
Rocky Ford or Golden Netted Gem. Round and uniform in size, weighing about two pounds each. Skin, green, thin and thickly netted. Flesh, thick, light green, of luscious flavor.	.05	.10	.20	.65
Skillman's Netted. Form, roundish oval. Flesh, deep green, sweet and spicy; small to medium in size. Very early and prolific.	.05	.10	.20	.60
Green Citron. A small round variety, with a dark green netted skin. Flesh, deep green, very sweet and highly perfumed. A good bearer.	.05	.10	.20	.60
Green Fleshed Osage. Very hardy and very prolific. Its size and shape is very like the Osage, but is bright green before ripening, instead of the black green of the Osage. In ripening, it turns to a bright yellow, retaining its green color in the grooves, while its flesh becomes a beautiful pea green.	.05	.10	.20	.55

SALMON OR YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES.

Paul Rose. New. The fruit is oval, about five inches in diameter. The firm flesh is a rich red orange color like that of the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored, retaining its good qualities quite to the rind. Pkt. 5cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

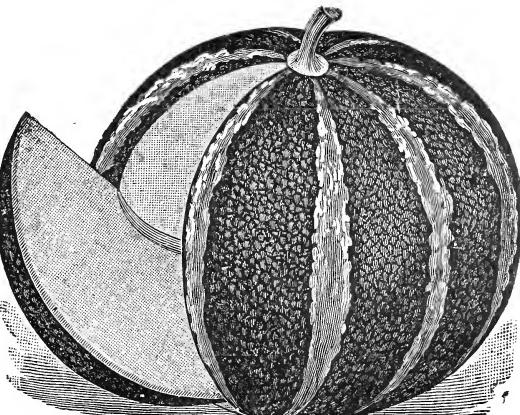
Emerald Gem. An extremely early, medium sized, prolific variety. Skin, ribbed and generally smooth, of a deep emerald green color. Flesh, thick and of a beautiful rich salmon, ripening thoroughly to the thin rind; unsurpassed in rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Osage or Miller's Cream. Grows to a medium size and is egg or globe shaped. The skin is very thin, of dark green color and well netted. The flesh is of a salmon pink color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Christiana. A very early variety of medium size. Skin, a dark green color, deeply ribbed; flesh, a deep rich yellow; spicy and delicious.

Casaba. Fruit, long, oval, a little pointed at the ends. Flesh, greenish yellow; late, sometimes growing to the extraordinary size of fifteen or twenty pounds, its principal point of excellence.

Round Yellow Cantaloupe. A good size, nearly round fruit; netted and slightly ribbed; flesh, salmon colored, thick and musk flavored; earlier than the green sorts.

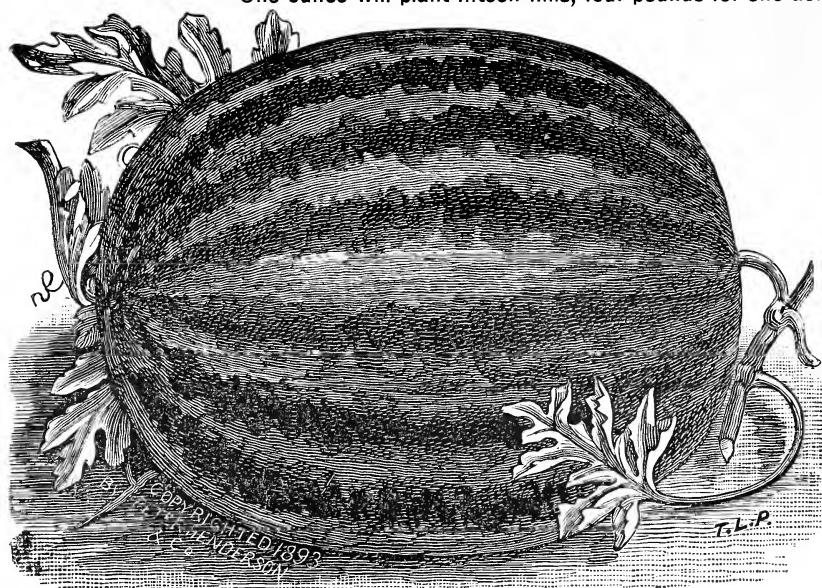


Emerald Gem Musk Melon.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Paul Rose. New. The fruit is oval, about five inches in diameter. The firm flesh is a rich red orange color like that of the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored, retaining its good qualities quite to the rind. Pkt. 5cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.	.05	.10	.20	.60
Emerald Gem. An extremely early, medium sized, prolific variety. Skin, ribbed and generally smooth, of a deep emerald green color. Flesh, thick and of a beautiful rich salmon, ripening thoroughly to the thin rind; unsurpassed in rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.	.05	.10	.15	.50
Osage or Miller's Cream. Grows to a medium size and is egg or globe shaped. The skin is very thin, of dark green color and well netted. The flesh is of a salmon pink color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.	.05	.10	.15	.50

WATERMELON.

One ounce will plant fifteen hills, four pounds for one acre.



Cole's Early Watermelon.

thin rind; flesh intense deep bright scarlet; very sweet, tender and juicy, productive, and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Phinney's Early. Very thin rind; flesh, scarlet, sweet, luscious; medium in size; oblong in shape, and very early.

Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form, rather long; color, dark green; seeds, dark; flesh, scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious. One of the very best for general culture.

Cuban Queen. Skin, beautifully striped, dark and light green. The flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, luscious, crisp and sugary; very solid and the best of keepers; excellent to ship to distant markets. Enormously productive.

Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing. This distinct melon is, without doubt, one of the largest of all. The skin is a mottled gray color; shape, long; flesh, bright crimson, and of sweet delicious flavor.

Dark Icing. Fruit large, nearly round, dark green, very indistinctly mottled with lighter shade; flesh, very rich bright red; the juice, which is very abundant, is of rich deep color, and flows so freely as to be available as a drink.

Ice Cream. Medium size, nearly round; color, pale green; white seed, thin rind; flesh, solid, scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor and very sweet.

Orange. Peculiar for the division of its flesh from the rind, which may be taken off like the rind of an orange, by a little separation with a knife. The shape is oval; color, green; flesh, red; of medium quality; seeds, thick and short.

Green Citron. For preserving; small, round; flesh, white and solid.

We can also supply the following standard varieties:

The Jones, Iron Clad, Seminole, Peerless, Black Spanish and Mountain Sprout, at the uniform price of

.05 .10 .15 .50

NASTURTIUM.

Cultivated for use and ornament; the seed when green resembles capers, and are used for pickling. The flowers are beautiful and in great variety (see flower seed list). Sow after the ground is warm, in drills one-half inch deep, the dwarf varieties in beds, and the tall ones by the side of a fence, trellis or some other support to climb on. They will thrive on any good ground in almost any situation, but are most productive in light soil.

One ounce will sow twenty feet of drill.

Tall Mixed. A showy graceful climber. The sort mostly grown for pickles. Height about ten feet.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb. .05 .10 .20 .75

Dwarf Mixed. A border plant about one foot high.

.05 .10 .20 .75

Cole's Early. Cole's Early is a fine everyday melon for the amateur. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; the rind is thin, and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes but possessing all the other most desirable features. We can highly recommend it for home use. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with lighter shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Dixie. In form oblong, skin dark green, with a remarkably

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb. .05 .10 .15 .50

size; flesh, scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious. One of the very best for general culture.

.05 .10 .15 .50

Cuban Queen. Skin, beautifully striped, dark and light green. The flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, luscious, crisp and sugary; very solid and the best of keepers; excellent to ship to distant markets. Enormously productive.

.05 .10 .15 .50

Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing. This distinct melon is, without doubt, one of the largest of all. The skin is a mottled gray color; shape, long; flesh, bright crimson, and of sweet delicious flavor.

.05 .10 .15 .55

Dark Icing. Fruit large, nearly round, dark green, very indistinctly mottled with lighter shade; flesh, very rich bright red; the juice, which is very abundant, is of rich deep color, and flows so freely as to be available as a drink.

.05 .10 .15 .55

Ice Cream. Medium size, nearly round; color, pale green; white seed, thin rind; flesh, solid, scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor and very sweet.

.05 .10 .15 .50

Orange. Peculiar for the division of its flesh from the rind, which may be taken off like the rind of an orange, by a little separation with a knife. The shape is oval; color, green; flesh, red; of medium quality; seeds, thick and short.

.05 .10 .15 .55

Green Citron. For preserving; small, round; flesh, white and solid.

.05 .10 .20 .60

ONIONS.

The onion is not so particular about the character of the original soil as many suppose. Good crops can be obtained on almost any soil not too wet or too dry, except a stiff clay, light sand, or hungry gravel. It is essential, however, that the land should be made rich by the thorough incorporation of manure in clean tillage for at least two years from the sod; heavy or rather clayey or moist (not wet) loam generally produces the largest onions. If coarse manure is to be used, spread on twenty or thirty loads to the acre about the middle of November and plow in, not very deep. In March or April, as soon as the ground will work, plow four inches deep, and spread on a good dressing of fine compost, bone dust, or fertilizer. Harrow and cross harrow until the soil is fine and level. However early, a favorable opportunity to put in the seed should not be allowed to pass. Sow in drills twelve inches apart in the garden and fourteen inches apart for field culture, cover one-half inch. It requires four to six pounds for an acre, five pounds is about right for medium sized onions. *It is of the utmost importance to use good seed*, not only good strong growing seed, but seed that has been raised from good sized, well ripened, selected onions. They require three or four weedings in the row,

but if care is taken in sowing to keep the rows straight and uniform the wheel hoe will run so close to them that there will be but few weeds to remove by hand. It is known to gardeners that if onions once get choked with weeds they never fully recover so as to produce a full crop. A top dressing of wood ashes leached or unleached, applied after the second weeding is very beneficial.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; five pounds for one acre.

Extra Early Red.	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
A medium sized, flat variety, uniform in shape, and comes into use the last of July, moderately strong in flavor, a good keeper, extensively grown for bunching.	.05	.10	.30	\$1.00

Wethersfield Large Red. The standard red variety. Large size; skin, deep purplish red; form, round, somewhat flattened; flesh, purplish white; very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation.	.05	.10	.30	1.00
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Early Red Globe. This variety has the form of Yellow Globe Danvers. Color, a deep, rich glossy red, about two weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Large Red, extraordinary productive. Fine grained, mild flavor and good keeper.	.05	.15	.40	1.50
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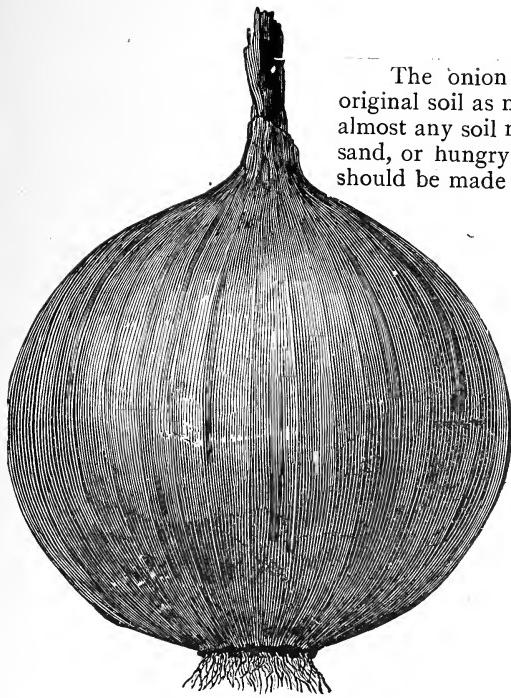
Southport Red Globe. This sort grows large to medium size. Spherical in shape, and of a very deep rich red color.	.05	.10	.35	1.25
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Australian Brown. One of the earliest ripening varieties, producing medium sized bulbs which are quite thick through; skin deep reddish brown; flesh white, tinted with purplish pink; sweet and mild. It can be kept in the finest condition throughout the winter without difficulty.	Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.
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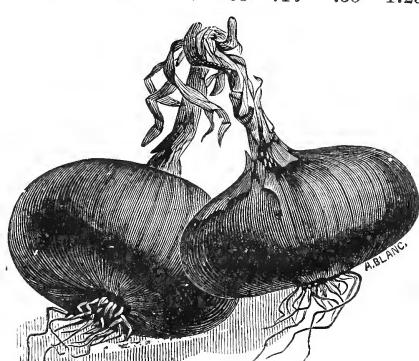
Yellow Globe Danvers. Of large size, an early and abundant cropper, <i>very thick bulb</i> , flat or slightly convex bottom, full oval top, with small neck, and rich brownish yellow skin. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from a fine and perfect selection of this variety.	Pkt. 5 cts. oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.
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Mammoth Prize Taker. Of enormous size, averaging from 10 to 16 inches in circumference, and a good winter keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender.	Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
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Southport Yellow Globe. Form nearly ovoid, regular and symmetrical; mild and pleasant flavor; some later than the other yellow sorts. Keeps well.	.05 .10 .35 1.20
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Yellow Globe Danvers.



Extra Early Red.

ONIONS—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Southport White Globe. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor.05	.20	.60	\$2.00
White Portugal or Silver Skin. Very early, rather flat in shape, mild flavored. Does not keep as well as most other varieties. . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.25
Extra Early Barletta. An Italian variety. The very earliest onion in cultivation, of small size; color, pure white, flavor, mild and delicate; makes a handsome and profitable bunching sort, especially if started indoors and transplanted. . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.25

ONION SETS.

Plant on good soil in twelve-inch shallow drills, three inches apart in the drill and slightly cover, the earlier they can be put in the ground the better. Potato onions should be planted with the crown of the bulb just below the surface, the large ones ten inches apart, and the small four to six inches apart. Keep free from weeds and gather a little earth to them in the process of cultivation. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size; those not used in a green condition will ripen early in July and make nice Onions. Prices variable as to market.

Six to twelve bushels (according to size) are required to set an acre in drills.

	Prices subject to change.	Qt.	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bus.
Yellow Onion Sets. . . . .		.20	.55	\$1.00	\$3.50
White Onion Sets. . . . .		.20	.70	1.20	4.00
Potato Onion Sets. . . . .		.20	.60	1.00	3.50
Top or Button Onions. . . . .		.20	.60	1.00	3.00

Special Prices for Large Quantities on Application.

If ordered sent by mail add to above prices 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint for postage.

OKRA.

Grown for its green pods which can be used in soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly the middle or last of May, one inch deep in drills two feet apart, thin to ten inches apart in the row. Ordinary soil and manure only are required. Hoe often and draw up the earth a little to support the stems.

One ounce will sow forty feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
White Velvet. The pods are round and smooth, larger than those of any other sort; never prickly to the touch; produced in great abundance. . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60

PEPPER.

Sow the seed in the hot-bed in April, or in a warm, sheltered spot out of doors in May. Transplant in June into warm, mellow soil in rows two feet apart, and fifteen inches between the plants in the row, earth up a little at one or two hoeings.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

Sweet Mountain. Fruit large, early, sweet and pleasant to the taste, less pungent than most other sorts. It is much esteemed for pickling, for its mildness, as well as for its thick, fleshy, tender rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. Similar in shape to the Sweet Mountain, except that it is smaller, more tapering, and usually terminates in four obtuse cone-like points; rind, thick, fleshy and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Ruby King. This variety grows to an extraordinary large size. When ripe, a handsome bright ruby red color, remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. For stuffing no other variety can equal it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Squash. Fruit compressed, and more or less ribbed, about $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter and two inches in depth; skin, smooth and glossy when ripe, of a brilliant coral red; flesh thick.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.

.05 .20 .60 \$2.00

Long Red Cayenne. Fruit, brilliant coral red, conical, often curved toward the end, from 3 to 4 inches in length, from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, very productive.

Pkt. Oz. .25 .75 2.50

Cherry Red. A small, smooth, round variety of dwarf growth. Fruit at maturity of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet.

Pkt. Oz. .25 .75 2.50

Chili. Pods pendant, sharply conical, about 2 inches in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. The variety generally used for pepper sauce.

Pkt. Oz. .25 .75 2.50

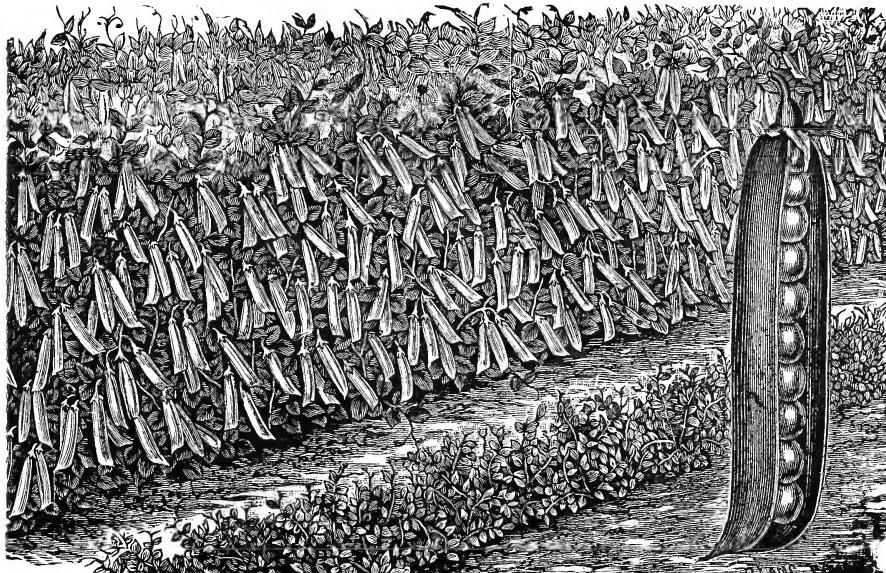


PEAS.

FOR FIRST-EARLY CROP, sow Improved East Hartford Extra-Early as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Select a rich, light, sandy soil, dry and well-sheltered.

FOR THE GENERAL CROP, a deep, rich loam is best; the soil cannot be too rich for the dwarf varieties. Avoid using coarse, rank manure, as it drives the plants to vines without pods.

FOR MARKET CROP, sow in rows two to four feet apart according to the variety. In the kitchen garden, sow the tall varieties in double rows six to eight inches apart, and stick brush firmly between the rows when the vines are about six inches high. Sow the dwarf varieties in single rows a foot apart; cover two to four inches, according to the character of the soil and



Improved East Hartford Extra Early Peas.

the time of planting, deepest on light soils and in late planting. Deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the bearing season, yet on cold, heavy soils the seed is liable to rot if planted deep. If drills are made five inches deep and the seed covered only one or two inches, the earth can be gradually drawn into the trench as the plants grow; in this way a good stand can be had at a good depth. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the hard, smooth sorts, and cannot be planted as early; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored.

A SUCCESSION may be had by sowing two weeks after the first-early, the *early, medium early, medium late and late varieties at one time*, so that they will follow for use one after the other.

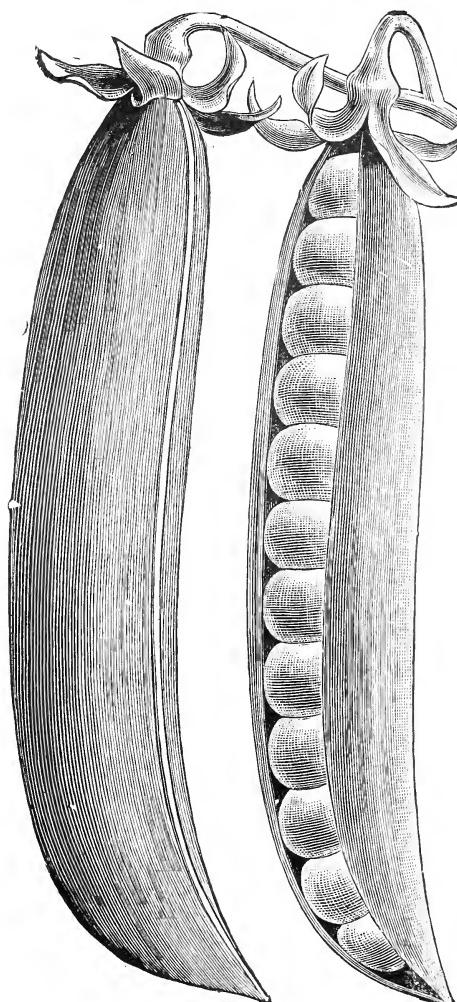
One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill, one and one-half bushels for one acre.

To prices of all Peas ordered sent by mail add 8 cts. per pint, and 15 cts. per quart for postage.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

	Qt.	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bus.
Hawley's Improved East Hartford Extra Early. The very earliest market pea in cultivation, of good quality and great productiveness. Coming into bearing from a week to ten days earlier than all others, bearing large, well-filled pods, and yielding twenty per cent. more than any other Extra Early Variety. Vines growing to a uniform height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and peas maturing at two pickings, which render it the very best variety for early market cultivation.	Pint, .10	.20	.60	\$1.00 \$3.75
Gradus, or Prosperity. The vines grow 3 feet in height with heavy stems and large, light green leaves. Hardy, productive, pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, filled with tender Peas, rich in flavor, with all the good qualities of the later marrow sorts, yet only a few days later than the East Hartford. Pint, .20	.35	1.25	2.25	8.50
Gregory's Surprise. This new, extra early wrinkled Pea grows about 20 inches high on rich soil, ripens very evenly, and like most of the very early sorts, it succeeds best when sown rather thickly. Pint, .15	.25	.80	1.50	5.50
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. A very good strain which we consider fully equal to most stocks offered as Extra Early; pods, of good size and well filled; growth of vines, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pint, .10	.20	.50	.90	3.50
New Alaska. A blue pea of excellent quality. The earliest of all the blue sorts. A desirable early pea for market gardeners, growing from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and very productive. Pint, .10	.20	.60	1.00	3.75

PEAS—Continued. DWARF VARIETIES.



Queen Peas.

Nott's Excelsior. An extra early dwarf variety of branching habit. Grows at the uniform height of one foot. Remarkably hardy and productive, besides earlier than all other wrinkled peas. Pods large, with from seven to nine fine peas to a pod. Very sweet and fine flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

American Wonder. One of the best Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties in point of earliness, productiveness and fine quality, growing from 10 to 12 inches high, and producing large, well-filled pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

Premium Gem. A gem indeed. A very early, dark green, wrinkled pea, of the very best quality, and very productive. Indispensable for kitchen garden, and growing only 12 to 14 inches high. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

SECOND EARLY.

Horsford's Market Garden. A wrinkled variety, coming in between the Premium Gem and Advancer. A great bearer, outyielding other varieties of same size vine; quality, very sweet. Fast coming into public favor. Height, 2 feet. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.00, bus. \$3.50.

McLean's Advancer. This is a green, wrinkled variety, growing $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, one of the best second early, both for market and private gardens. Produces an abundance of pods, well filled with peas of excellent quality. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.00, bus. \$3.50.

Bliss' Abundance. In growth, half dwarf; a wrinkled variety, bearing pods three to four inches long, and containing six to eight peas each, of delicious quality. Height, 18 inches. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.00, bus. \$3.50.

Heroine. Elegant habit, luxuriant foliage, pods remarkably long, handsome, slightly curved, well filled with large, luscious Peas of fine flavor. Height, 2 feet; seed, green, much wrinkled. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.00.

LATER VARIETIES.

Bliss' Everbearing. A splendid pea, bearing pods 3 to 4 inches long and filled with very large peas of unsurpassed quality. Height of vine, 18 inches. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.00, bus. \$3.50.

Yorkshire Hero. A splendid variety of wrinkled pea, of very nice quality. Grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and produces good size round pods, well filled. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1.00, bus. 3.50.

Dwarf Telephone, or Carter's Daisy. Height, under high culture, 18 inches; habit dwarf, stocky, healthy, vigorous, plants frequently bearing from 5 to 7 pods. Season medium, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Stratagem. Pods long, frequently 5 inches in length, remarkably well filled, often containing 10 delicious peas. Pint, .15 .30 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$6.25

Telephone. A nice medium late wrinkled variety, growing 4 feet high. Very productive, having long, slightly curved pods, well filled with peas of large size and best quality. Pint, .15 .25 .75 1.25 4.50

Queen. One of the most desirable late varieties, coming in after Heroine is gone. Of vigorous branching habit, it needs to be sown thinly. Pods long, slightly curved, well filled with large Peas of most delicious flavor. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pint, .15 .25 .75 1.25 4.50

Improved Stratagem. This is a half dwarf, wrinkled marrow pea. Has very large, broad, dark green pods, and is enormously productive, as well as being of superb quality. 2 feet high. Pint, .15 .25 .75 1.25 4.50

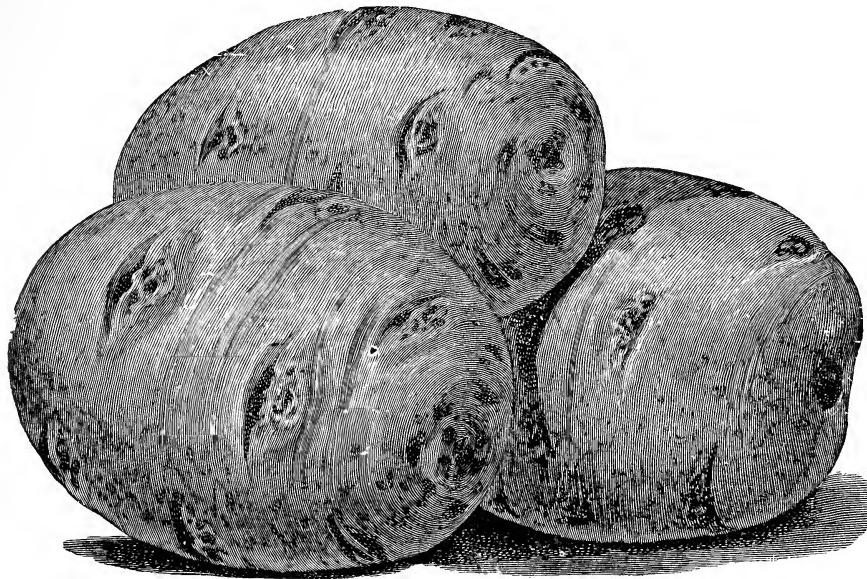
Champion of England. This well-known kind has never been surpassed in quality and quantity produced by any of the tall varieties. Of very sweet and delicious flavor, and a profuse bearer, Height, 5 feet. Pint, .10 .15 .50 .85 3.00

Black Eyed Marrowfat. An old and well-known variety, good for both garden and field culture, a great cropper, and good quality; 4 to 5 feet high. Pint, .10 .15 .40 .65 2.25

To prices of all Peas ordered sent by mail, add 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart for postage.

POTATOES.

The potato seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate, but a good sandy loam suits it best. Old sod plowed the previous Fall will produce the most abundant and certain crops. On no other crop are the results from the use of phosphates more manifest than on the potato. Organic manure promotes rot and other diseases, while commercial fertilizers prevent them and will grow smooth fine tubers. Plant as early in the Spring as the ground can be thoroughly



Aroostook County, Maine, Seed Potatoes.

worked, in rows three feet apart, and ten inches apart in the row; plant one or two eyes in a hill (cut from the surface to the center of the tuber), cover three to four inches. Cultivate frequently from the time the young plants appear above the surface of the ground until they blossom. At each hoeing, throw the earth up to the plant for support, and to develop the side shoots. In some sections, *flat culture* is preferred to *ridging*, especially when drought prevails, or the soil is light and sandy.

From eight to ten bushels are required to plant an acre.

OUR PRICES for Potatoes will always be found as low as the market will permit, quality considered. On account of fluctuations in values which we cannot anticipate at the time our catalogue is issued in January the following prices are *subject to change*.

	Pk.	Bu. of 60 lbs.	Bbl. or sack of 165 lbs.
Early Six Weeks. Extra Early, of the "Ohio" type. Cooks well before it is fully grown. Quite productive.	.40	\$1.50	\$3.75
Bovee. A very productive Extra Early variety. Skin, pinkish white; flesh, white; quality, the very best.	.50	1.60	4.00
Early Harvest. Extra Early. Cooks white and floury; a good cropper.	.35	1.35	3.50
Early Fortune. In form and color resembles the Early Rose; said to be earlier.	.35	1.35	3.50
Early Norther. Extra Early, very prolific, fine table quality.	.35	1.35	3.50
Early Ohio. Very Early, tubers oval oblong, cooks dry.	.35	1.35	3.50
Early Rose. The popular market sort.	.35	1.35	3.50
Early Essex. An old standard variety, well known, of the Early Rose type.	.35	1.35	3.50
New Queen. A good general cropper. Nothing better for quality. Skin and flesh white.	.35	1.25	3.25
Beauty of Hebron. One of the most valuable sorts for general use. An excellent keeper.	.35	1.25	3.25
Cambridge Russet. Medium Early. Light russet color skin; shallow eyes; flesh, floury white. A heavy yielder.	.40	1.50	3.75
The Delaware. A leading Medium Early sort, good size, slightly flattened, skin and flesh white.	.35	1.35	3.50
Green Mountain. A leader in market. One of the best yielders, keepers and sellers ever introduced; of fine quality.	.35	1.25	3.25
Carman No. 1. Enormous yielder, handsome and uniformly large. White skin and flesh	.35	1.25	3.25
Carman No. 3. One of the best late Potatoes ever introduced. Very large tubers produced in great abundance.	.35	1.35	3.50

PUMPKIN.

Culture same as winter squash ; if planted with corn, drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth corn-hill at the time of the first hoeing. If planted in fields by themselves, drop five or six seeds in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, cover about a half inch, and thin out to three plants in each hill after the vines are all well started.

One ounce will plant ten to fifteen hills; two to three pounds for one acre.

Big Tom. This grand new pumpkin is the result of many years' selection from the old Golden Marrow or Michigan Mammoth Pumpkin. The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown.

Connecticut Yellow Field. A large yellow variety, the best for field culture; very productive; used by some for culinary purposes, but largely grown for feeding stock.

Golden Oblong. Oblong in shape, as its name indicates, and of very uniform size; skin of a rich golden yellow and tough, making it an excellent keeper. It is very prolific, and is valuable for pies as also for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

King of the Mammoths. This is truly a giant among pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 pounds. In shape it is round, flat and slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh bright golden yellow, and of good quality, making excellent pies, but grown principally for stock; a prize winner for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. Flat and round like a cheese; color of skin deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

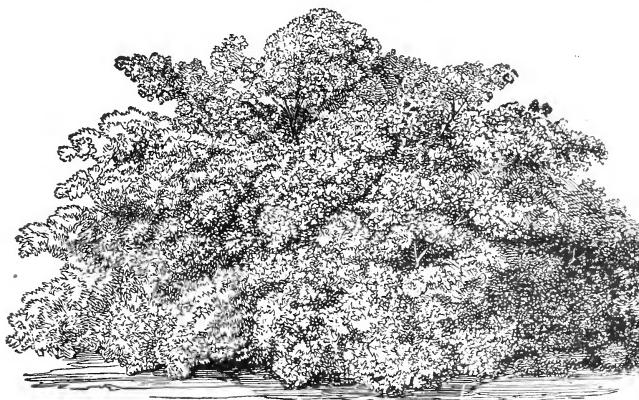
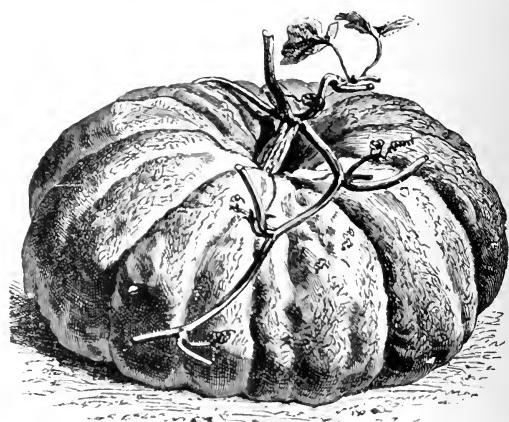
Nantucket or Negro. Originally brought from the Azores to New England and first grown on the island of Nantucket nearly fifty years ago. It is oblong in shape, with prominent ridges running its entire length. Color dark green or nearly black. It will keep all winter like a winter squash.

Quaker Pie. It is oval in shape and tapers towards each end; in color it is creamy white inside and out. It keeps late.

Sweet or Sugar. This is a small, round and very prolific variety; skin and flesh deep orange yellow; very fine grained, sweet and fine for pies.

Winter Luxury. The very best pumpkin for pies. It grows round, and uniformly to a diameter of ten to twelve inches. Color, a beautiful golden yellow, very closely netted. As a winter keeper it stands unequalled.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Big Tom.	.05	.10	.20	.60
Connecticut Yellow Field.	.05	.10	.35	



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. Rather dwarf, of the richest green, beautifully crimped and curled; very ornamental.

Extra Fine Curled. A fine dwarf variety, well curled, excellent for garnishing.

Plain Leaved. Not much curled, used in soups, rather stronger flavor than the other sorts.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Champion Moss Curled.	.05	.10	.25	.75
Extra Fine Curled.	.05	.10	.25	.75
Plain Leaved.	.05	.10	.15	.50

PARSLEY.

This seed is very slow to germinate and usually two or three weeks will elapse after sowing before the plants make an appearance, to hasten it, soak a few hours in tepid water, and when it swells sow thickly in shallow drills one foot apart and cover lightly, thin out the plants to three or four inches apart in the row. It can be forwarded by starting in the hot-bed in February and transplanting to the open ground later. Protect in cold frames or a light cellar for Winter use.

PARSNIP.

As it is slow to germinate, plant only new seed and that liberally. Sow in April or early in May, in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart; cover not more than a half-inch and press the earth firmly on the seed. When well up, thin the plants to four inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost, therefore a part of the crop should be left to stand in the ground over the winter.

One ounce will sow about two hundred feet of drill, five to six pounds for one acre.

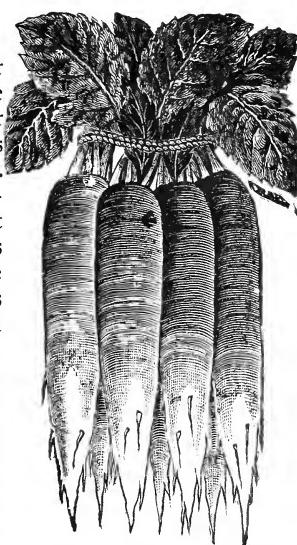
Champion Hollow Crown. Roots, long, white, smooth, free from side roots, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. The tops are small and the crown which rises from the center is surrounded by a slight depression. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb. .05 .10 .15 .50

Long White Sugar. A great cropper, tender and sugary. Roots, smooth and long. An old standard sort used for general cultivation. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb. .05 .10 .15 .50

RADISH.

Radishes to be mild, crisp and tender must make a steady, rapid growth; therefore a rich, light, sandy soil is best adapted for their culture. Avoid heavy, clayey soils, as it hinders the growth and impairs the flavor. For early Spring use, sow in February in hotbed on gentle heat in rows six inches apart and cover lightly; thin to one or two inches apart in the rows. They should be large enough for use in from four to five weeks from the time of planting. Plant in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, on finely prepared beds in rows eight to ten inches apart, sow for succession every ten days or two weeks as long as wanted. The Winter varieties should be planted in July or August, and taken up before severe frost and stored in a cool cellar, packed in sand for winter use.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.



Chartier.

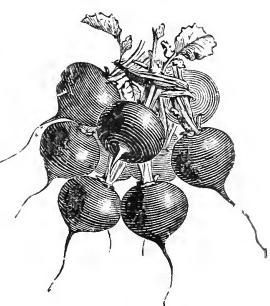
Extra Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. This has as small a top and is as early as any variety in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing. Roots fit for use may be had in three weeks or less from time of sowing. Roots small, globular, deep rich red color, flesh white, crisp and tender when young. May be planted very closely owing to its small tops.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb. .05 .10 .20 .75

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, dark red turnip shaped radish, with a small top and of a very quick growth. Flesh white, very crisp and tender. This variety is more generally used for out-door planting, also for forcing, than any other.

.05 .10 .20 .60

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest of all the turnip radishes and a great favorite for early planting out doors. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color, very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh, white and of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

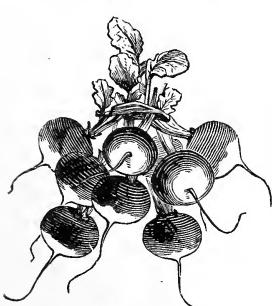


Deep Scarlet Turnip.

French Breakfast. A medium size radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table, not only on account of its excellent qualities, but for its beautiful color. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet, Olive Shaped. In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap root; skin, scarlet; neck, small; flesh, rose colored, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing or general crop.

.05 .10 .20 .60



Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.

RADISHES—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Long Scarlet. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground, is uniformly straight and smooth; color, bright scarlet.	.05	.10	.20	.60
Chartier or Shepard Radish. A variety of the Long Scarlet. A deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom.	.05	.10	.20	.60
Golden Yellow Summer. This variety is nearly spherical in form with small leaves and fine neck, of a beautiful golden color and very early; grows to perfection in the hottest weather,	.05	.10	.20	.70
Early White Turnip. Pure white in color, with a small top; flesh, pure white and semi-transparent. Is a few days later than the Deep Scarlet Turnip, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy,	.05	.10	.20	.70
Early White Giant Stuttgart. Root large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped. Skin, white; flesh, white and crisp, and not becoming strong and pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use.	.05	.10	.20	.60
Mammoth White Russian Winter. It is pure white, about one foot long, and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp and keeps well through the winter,	.05	.10	.20	.60
Scarlet China, Winter. Roots, cylindrical or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small tap; skin, very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh, firm like the Black Spanish, but more pungent,	.05	.10	.20	.60
Round Black Spanish Winter. Roots round, sometimes top shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin, black; flesh, white, very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time,	.05	.10	.20	.60
Long Black Spanish Winter. One of the latest as well as the hardest of the radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture,	.05	.10	.20	.60

RHUBARB.

Sow the seed early in April in drills one-half inch deep, and thin to six inches apart, transplant to permanent beds the following Spring, or procure single eyes obtained by dividing large roots. Set in the permanent bed three feet apart each way. As the tenderness depends upon its rapid growth, the ground must be dug and heavily manured at least two feet deep.

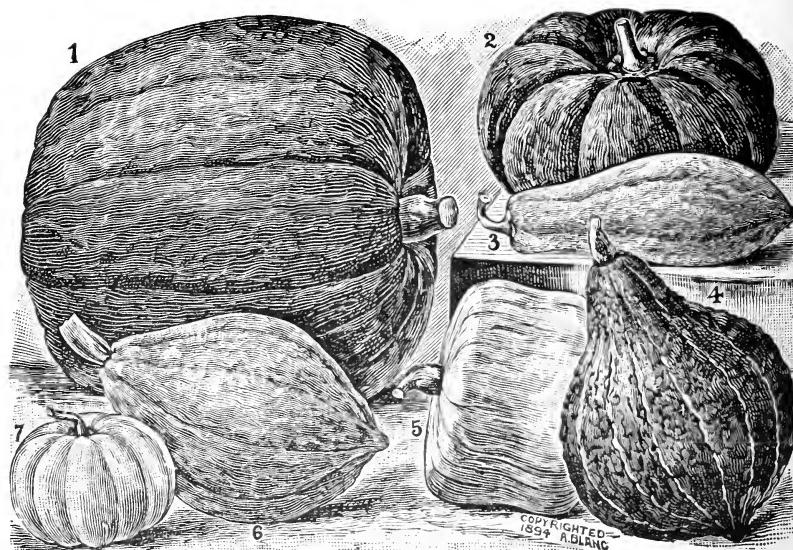
One ounce will produce seven hundred plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Linnaeus. The earliest and best for garden use, not so coarse as the larger sorts.	.05	.15	\$1.50
Victoria. The variety in general use for the market.	.05	.15	1.50

Roots of the above varieties. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per hundred.

SQUASHES.

The squash vine is very tender and so sensitive to cold that it cannot be planted with safety before the middle of May. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in the same manner as those for cucumber: the Summer varieties three to four feet apart each way, and the later sorts six to eight feet. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, and cover one-half inch; thin to four plants after they have obtained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is past. Of the early varieties one ounce will sow 40 hills, and 10 hills of the later sorts; 4 to 6 lbs. for 1 acre



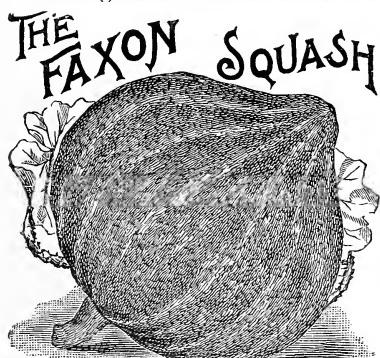
Winter Squashes.

Early Golden Summer Crook-Neck. The richest and best sort for Summer; very early and productive. It is small, crook-necked, covered with warty excrescences, (the more warty the better,) color light yellow; shell very hard when ripe. It is used only when young and tender, which may be known by the pressure of the thumb nail through the rind.,

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Golden Summer Crook-Neck. The richest and best sort for Summer; very early and productive. It is small, crook-necked, covered with warty excrescences, (the more warty the better,) color light yellow; shell very hard when ripe. It is used only when young and tender, which may be known by the pressure of the thumb nail through the rind., . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50

SQUASHES—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Giant Summer Crook-Neck. This strain is earlier even than the common variety, while the squashes grow to an extra large size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet long, and of fine quality, . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	\$.50
Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. An early, flat, scalloped-shaped sort, of a deep orange yellow, and smooth rind; used when young and tender for boiling,	.05	.10	.15	.50
Early White Bush Scalloped. Similar in shape to the yellow, light cream colored. It grows to a larger size, of a coarser quality, and is a little later,	.05	.10	.15	.50
Boston Marrow. Form oval, pointed; rind extremely thin, bright orange or salmon colored; flesh deep orange, finely grained and excellent flavor; seeds large, white; average weight six or eight pounds, . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50
Faxon. The ripe Squashes are striped and mottled in varying shades of yellow and green. The flesh is deep orange-yellow, sweet, dry, delicious for pies; cavity very small, seeds few. Uncooked it appears to have a shell like any Squash; when cooked there is practically none, the inedible part being only about as thick as a sheet of paper. It matures early and can be used as a summer Squash, yet keeps in perfect condition until April and May, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.65
Early Prolific Orange Marrow. This variety ripens two weeks ahead of the Boston Marrow, and excels it in productiveness and keeping qualities. Of very handsome orange red color; medium in size, sweet flavor, with thick, high-colored orange flesh, fine grained and dry when cooked, . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50
Fordhook. It is a yellow outside, and a straw yellow within. The flesh is dry and sweet. It matures early, is a sure cropper, and immensely productive. Skin thin, meat thick, with small seed cavity, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.70
Hubbard. The standard winter squash; grown more extensively than any other late variety; color dark green; shell extremely hard; flesh dry, fine-grained, and sweet; an excellent keeper, with the same care will keep three months later than the Marrows, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
Golden Hubbard. It is identical in form and quality with the well-known Hubbard Squash, except that the heavily warted skin is of a beautiful golden color. The flesh is deep orange to the rind. It cooks very dry; is fine grained and good flavored.	.05	.10	.20	.75
Essex Hybrid. This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. The flesh is of rather darker average color than either the Hubbard or Turban, . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60



Butman. Very distinct in color from any other kind, being a bright grass green, intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard, it has a thick shell and is thick-meated. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a light salmon and lemon color combined; dry, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Marblehead. This variety has a shell of more flinty hardness than the Hubbard, thicker and flatter at the top. The flesh is of rather lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. It yields equal to the Hubbard, while its keeping properties are declared to surpass that famous variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Fall or Winter Crook-Neck. The kind most generally cultivated in New England for Fall and Winter; neck, long and solid; color, pale yellow—the deeper the

color the better. It yields well, and is excellent for pies; valuable also as a farm crop for feeding.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.

.05 .10 .15 .50

Mammoth Chili. TRUE STOCK. Largest of all squashes, often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds without losing its fine shape and good quality. The outer color is a rich orange yellow; the skin is smooth; the flesh is very thick, bright yellow.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.

.05 .10 .30 1.10

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

Plant and cultivate same as Parsnip, as it is perfectly hardy it can remain in the ground during the Winter, but should be lifted in the Spring before it commences to sprout. Store a supply for Winter use in a cool cellar like other root crops.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

Sandwich Island Mammoth. This improved type of salsify has entirely superseded the old variety, being nearly double the size, very smooth, white, and of fine quality. The roots being mashed, or when made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.

.05 \$15 .45 \$1.50

SPINACH.

For spinach the ground cannot be too rich, yet it will thrive on almost any good soil. Make drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, use a liberal amount of seed and cover about one inch, *pressing the earth firmly on the seed*. For early Spring use, sow in August or September, and protect during the Winter with a light covering of litter, which should be removed as soon as it commences to grow in the Spring. For Summer use sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, thin to three inches apart in the row, repeat at intervals of two weeks for succession.

**One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill,
eight to twelve pounds for one acre.**

Viroflay Thick Leaved. One of the best for either the market or kitchen garden. A quick growing, round seeded variety producing a remarkable thick leaf of dark green color, slightly crumpled; suitable for either Spring or Fall sowing. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Evergreen or Long Standing. A most valuable variety, as it possesses the merits of *standing* at least two weeks longer than any other spinach without running to seed. The leaves are round, large, unusually thick, deeply curled and of a fine dark green color; equally good, whether sown in the Spring or Fall.

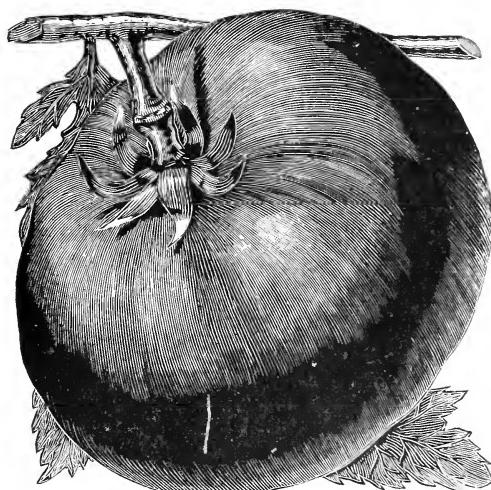
New Victoria. This Spinach is a favorite for spring planting. Two or three weeks after other varieties have gone to seed this will be in prime condition. It is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green, has heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves and deep red stem.

*In quantities of five pounds and over, at our store, or by freight or express, at expense of purchaser,
15 cents per pound may be deducted from prices per single pound. Special price
in quantities of fifty pounds and upward.*



Long Standing Spinach.

Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.35



May's Favorite.

training the vines on trellises or tying them up to a stake the fruit will ripen better, be of better quality and increase their productiveness.

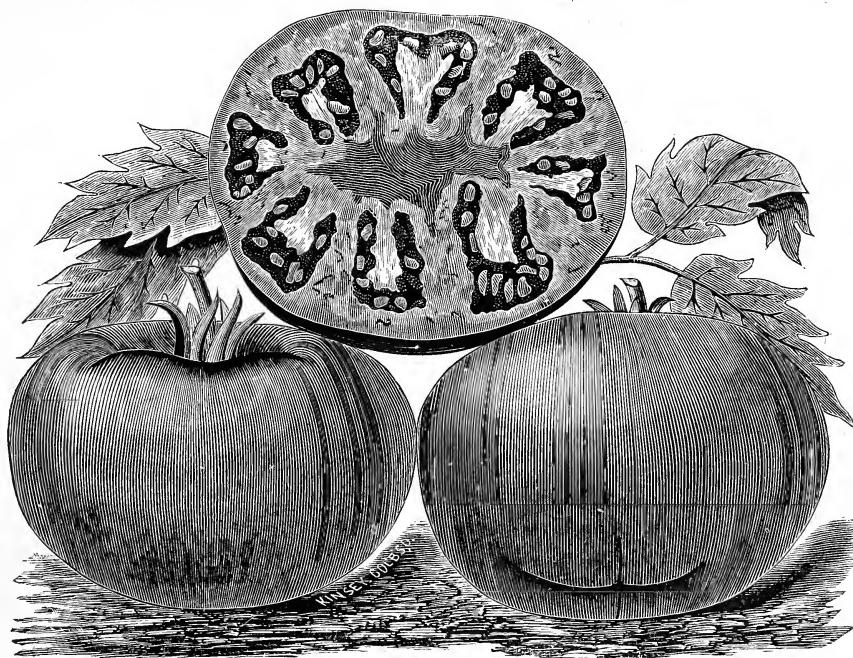
One ounce will produce about twelve hundred plants.

Atlantic Prize or Early Ruby. *The very earliest of all tomatoes; also it ripens a large proportion of its crop earlier. The fruit is smooth, very solid, of the finest quality, and usually free from core and seeds. The bright, ruby red tomatoes are borne low down on the stem in large clusters.*

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
.05	.20	.60	\$2.00

TOMATOES—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Dwarf Champion. The plants grow stiff and upright, with thick-jointed stems, and foliage, unlike most others, of an unusually dark green color, thick and corrugated. The fruit is medium in size, of a purplish pink color—very smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. It matures the fruit very early and is very productive. . . . .	.05	.25	.65	\$2.25
The Aristocrat. A new sort resembling in habit of growth and foliage the Dwarf Champion, but the color of the fruit is a rich, glossy red. It is solid and smooth, and in size from medium to large. Valuable for forcing under glass. . . . .	.05	.25	.65	2.25
Essex Early Hybrid. This variety closely resembles the Acme in color and form, but grown side by side it proves to be at least a week earlier and more compact in the growth of vine; it is very productive and ripens the fruit all over alike, having no green spots around the stem. The flesh being hard and solid, it will keep a considerable time after being ripe without rotting. . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
May's Favorite. It is very early and continues to produce medium to large sized fruit until the end of the season. The fruit in color is a bright scarlet, tinged with crimson. Uniform in size; exceptionally smooth and regular in shape; very solid, without core, and very few seeds. It is not liable to crack or rot; very productive. . . . .	.05	.25	.75	2.50



Livingston's Stone Tomato.

Livingston's Magnus. New, see page 8 in Novelties.	.05	.40	1.25	4.50
Early Acme. The plants are of strong and vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth, (NEVER ROUGH); color, a glossy red, with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time, . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Livingston's Perfection. An improved Acme, with red skin; somewhat larger, fully as early, has more solid flesh and fewer seeds, and produces more and larger fruit at the close of the season; invariably smooth and of a handsome bright red color, . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Livingston's Beauty. Large, smooth, pinkish red; thick fleshed, regular form,	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Livingston's Favorite. Large, smooth and productive; a good shipper,	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Livingston's New Stone. This tomato has already obtained great favor with canners and market gardeners everywhere: Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is red; perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable, . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Ignotum. A very desirable, large, smooth, red tomato. One of the main crop varieties. Uniformly large size, bright color and smooth. Vines large very productive; color deep crimson and very attractive, . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00

TOMATOES—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
The Mikado, or Turner Hybrid. The foliage differs from other tomatoes, the large leaves being entire and not cut. A rank grower and enormously productive. The fruit is extra large in size, round, very thick through and remarkably solid. Color, a deep brilliant red, . . . . .	.05	.25	.65	2.25
Ponderosa. No other tomato approaches this for size, weight and solidity. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its color is of a dark rich crimson, flesh solid, . . . . .	.05	.35	1.25	4.00
Golden Queen. A real good yellow sort of first-class quality. It is solid, smooth, entirely free from ridges, large in size, ripens up early, and is a very handsome sort; the larger and riper fruits are frequently tinged with red at the blossom end. None excel it for eating raw or slicing. Makes beautiful preserves, . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Yellow Plum. Fruit plum shaped, clear, deep yellow color and fine flavored, much esteemed for preserves, . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	
Strawberry, or Husk-Tomato. This unlike other varieties, grows, in a husk or pod, and may be kept all winter if the husks are not removed. The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor, and is much liked by some to eat raw; but is generally used for preserves, . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	

TOMATO PLANTS.

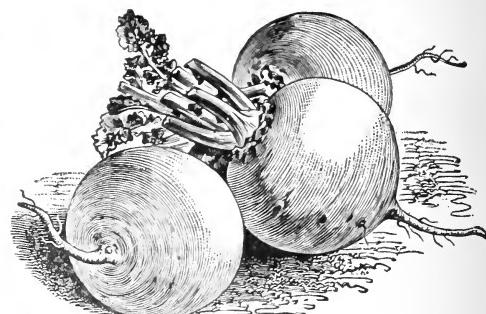
These we have grown from our own seed, in three inch pots, and, when of proper size, taken out and placed in convenient baskets, twelve in a basket, usually two varieties. Roots undisturbed; plants true to name, and fresh, insuring perfect satisfaction.

TURNIP.

For the main crop the old rule is good, "Sow turnips the 25th of July, wet or dry," yet large crops of fine smooth roots are often grown from seed planted early in August. New land plowed the previous Spring, thoroughly harrowed, and given a liberal dressing of some good commercial fertilizer will produce the best crops; sow broadcast, and rake or bush in. For Summer use, sow the early flat varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, cover lightly and thin to six or eight inches apart in the rows. Avoid using fresh manure as it produces rough, scabby, worthless turnips.

One ounce will sow ten square rods, one pound for one acre.

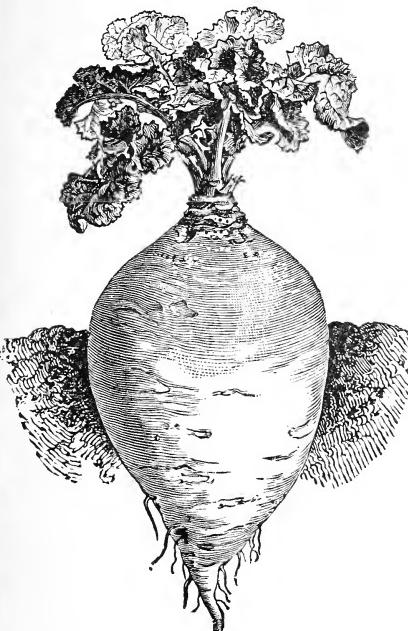
	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Purple Top Milan. This new variety of flat turnips is the earliest in cultivation. The bulb is of medium size, quite flat and smooth; skin, white, changing to bright purple above the ground; flesh, white and firm; and flavor mild and sweet, . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Early White Flat Strap Leaf. A popular early market variety, of good size and quick growth; flesh, white, sweet and tender: good sort for early Spring planting, . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Early Purple Top Strap Leaf. A very popular kind, more generally cultivated than the other flat varieties, as it is a quick grower and attains a much larger size, which makes it valuable for both Spring and late planting; flesh and skin white, skin changing to purple above ground; very compact and fine quality. Oz. 5 cts., 1/4 lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.			
Purple Top Globe. A large globe-shaped turnip, of good quality, very productive and handsome; flesh, white and tender; skin, white with purple above ground. Good sort for Fall use either for table or feeding stock. Oz. 5 cts., 1/4 lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.			
Long White or Cow Horn. This variety is carrot-shaped in form, growing long and standing half out of ground. The flesh and skin are pure white, shading to green above the ground. It is very productive, and is grown largely for feeding purposes, though in Fall is considered a good table variety, . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
White Egg. The very best of all the white varieties, both for early and late planting. A very quick grower of handsome egg shape, very smooth, pure white, thin skin; flesh, solid, mild, juicy and very sweet. Grows to a large size under favorable conditions and keeps until late in the Winter. One of the very best for market or private gardens, . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
White Globe (Pomeranium). A very desirable, large, round, smooth, white turnip, both for table use and feeding stock; not as early as the flat kinds, but of good quality and productive, . . . . .	.05	.15	.50



Yellow Globe.

TURNIP—Continued.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Sweet Yellow Globe. One of the very best turnips grown for general crop—both for the table and feeding purposes—globe shaped, growing to a large size, very smooth and handsome. Color, pale yellow; flesh, very hard and firm, and in quality mild and sweet. Keeps well through the Winter. Deservedly one of the most popular varieties.	.05	.15	.50
Golden Ball. Globular in shape, growing to good size. Flesh, somewhat deeper color than the Yellow Globe, in texture hard and firm which makes it a good keeper and good quality.	.05	.15	.50



Sweet German Turnips.

These are also known as Ruta-Baga, Russian, French and Rock Turnips. Sow from the middle of June until the middle of July in drills two feet apart, and thin to eight or ten inches apart in the row; if large roots are wanted give more room. Cultivate thoroughly and keep free from weeds.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill, one pound for one acre.

Budlong's Improved White French. This is an improved American variety of the White French, Swede, or Rock Turnip. Is earlier, growing more nearly globular in form than any of the other White Swedes. Grows to a good size and is very hard, solid and fine grained, mild sweet and splendid flavor, and will keep well until late in Spring, making it very desirable for Winter and Spring use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Sweet German or White Rock. One of the very best of all the Swedish sorts for table use, and commanding a good price in our markets. Grows to a good size and shape and is quite smooth and a clear white flesh, very hard and brittle, but cooking very tender and sweet. As a Winter or Spring turnip it has no superior and few equals. Keeps very late in Spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Improved Amerian Purple Top Swede. A strain of yellow Ruta-Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and with a shorter neck than the English varieties. In

shape, oblong, with short tap root. While they grow to a large size on strong, newly cultivated land, they remain solid and fine grained. The

flesh is of deep yellow color; skin, yellow, with purple above the ground.

The quality and flavor very sweet and mild, and like the other Swedes,

keeping until late in the Spring.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.

.05 .10 .15 .50

Shamrock Swede. A very large growing English variety of Ruta-Baga, suitable for field culture, and grown mostly for feeding stock Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.

.05 .10 .15 .50

TOBACCO.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Fine East Hartford Broad Leaf. . . . . .	.15	.25
American Grown Havana. Genuine Holcomb stock. . . . .	.50	1.00
Genuine Imported Havana. . . . . .	.25	.50

SWEET HERBS.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Broad Leaf Sage. . . . . .	.05	.15
Sweet Marjoram. . . . . .	.05	.15
Summer Savory. . . . . .	.05	.10
Thyme. . . . . .	.05	.20
Lavender. . . . . .	.05	.15
Rosemary. . . . . .	.05	.25
Dill. . . . . .	.05	.10

EXTRA SEEDS FREE.

For One Dollar, seeds in packets and ounces

may be selected to the value of \$1.25; for two dollars,

to the value of \$2.50, and so on. **This does not apply** to quarter pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, pecks or bushels, only to seeds in packets and ounces.

FLOWER ♀ ♀ ♀ SEEDS.

Brief Hints on Sowing and Cultivation.

THE SOIL. A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotten manure and leaf mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off, and that the plants may show to better advantage.

SOWING THE SEED. Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture comes from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seeds to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules.

Do not plant any of the seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size: the finest, like Portulaca, Campanula, Digitalis, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely-sifted, light, mellow soil. Press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For large seeds, the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed; those the size of a pin-head, one-half inch deep, and those the size of a pea, three-fourths of an inch.

Procure a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about two feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing four or five of the larger to fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing the earth together over it, then turn your lath sideways, and *press the soil down firmly and evenly.*

List of Flower Seeds.

ACROLINIUM.

A beautiful everlasting flower largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. *Half Hardy Annuals.*

Double Mixed. One foot. 05
Single Mixed. Three feet. 05

ADONIS.

A pretty annual of easy culture, with showy flowers, and handsome foliage. *Hardy Annuals.*

Etivalis. (*Flos Adonis*). Scarlet, one foot. 05

AGERATUM.

This plant keeps up an almost constant bloom throughout the Summer and is particularly effective for bedding. It has the further merit of being of the easiest culture. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Mexicanum. Lavender blue, two feet. 05
Album. White, fifteen inches. 05

Pkt. Tom Thumb. Blue. Rarely exceeds 6 inches in height. 05

ALYSSUM.

Whether grown for Summer blooming or for flowering in Fall and Winter in the parlor or greenhouses, its easy culture, and the delicate honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets makes this old favorite largely grown. *Hardy Annual.*



Alyssum.

Sweet Alyssum. One foot. 05
Per ounce, 25 cts.
Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum. One-half foot. 05

ASTERS.



New Branching Aster.

NEW BRANCHING.

Pkt.

An unequalled late blooming variety distinct from any other sort, of strong vigorous growth with numerous branches. The flowers are like beautiful chrysanthemums, large, very graceful, and produced on long stems; two feet.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Flowered.

Similar in habit and flower to the Victoria race. One and one-half to two feet.

Finest Mixed.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.10
Flesh Colored.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.10
Red White Edged.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.10
Mauve.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.10

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

A handsome profuse early blooming class of graceful spreading habit, producing finely-formed double flowers two or three weeks before most other Asters begin to bloom; extensively grown by florists for early cutting; 1½ feet.

DWARF, PYRAMIDAL.

Plants grow 10 inches high, of pyramidal shape, very compact, each plant forming a perfect bouquet of itself. The flowers are very large and handsome, and it is one of the earliest to bloom.

Various Mixed Colors. 10

COMET or PLUME.

Pkt.

Resembles very closely a large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals, being long and somewhat twisted or wavy-like, curled, are recurved from the centre of the flower to the outer petals in such a regular manner as to form a loose but still dense semi-globe: two feet.

VICTORIA.



This magnificent race of Asters are extensively grown. The beautiful imbricated flowers, which are freely produced on long stems are very large, quite double with out-curved petals, making a splendid contrast to the Paeony flowered varieties which are incurved. The plants often bear ten to twenty flowers, with the appearance of an elegant pyramid, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Mixed, all Colors.	.	.	.	.	.	.10
Snow White.	.	.	.	.	.	.10
Magenta Red.	.	.	.	.	.	.10
Dark Red.	.	.	.	.	.	.10
Hortense Rose.	.	.	.	.	.	.10
Light Violet.	.	.	.	.	.	.10
Indigo Blue.	.	.	.	.	.	.10

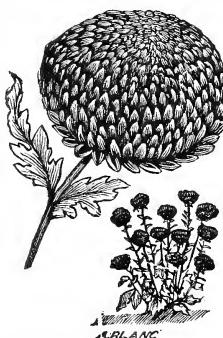
CHINA ASTER.

Fine Mixed. This is a mixture of many fine sorts and all colors. 05

—Reid's German Quilled. Flowers double. The petals have the appearance of quills or tubes. Finest Mixed Colors. .05
Globe Paony, Fl'd. Mixed. .10

TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION.

Paony Flowered.



Truffaut's Perfection.
of that well known
purity of colors

Many Colors Mixed.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.10
White.	:	:	:	:	:	:	.10

AMARANTHUS.

Ornamental plants grown exclusively for the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Candatus. (Love-Lies-Bleeding).	Dark, drooping flower spikes, 2 feet.	.05
— Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat).	Leaves, red, yellow and green, 3 feet.	.05

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Exceedingly showy flowers, and rank among the best plants for early Summer blooming. *Hardy Perennials.*

Mixed Double. All colors.05
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BACHELOR'S BUTTONS.

(See *Centaurea*.)

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper).

Balsam.

Tender Annuals.

Balsam Camelia, Flowered. Choicest mixed varieties.	. . . . .	.10
Pure White. The most double Balsam grown.	. . . . .	.10
Flesh Colored. Fine.	. . . . .	.10
Double Fine. Mixed.	. . . . .	.05

BALLOON VINE.

A handsome Summer climber, having small white flowers, fifteen feet. *Hardy Annuals.*

.05
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CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

A popular annual, free flowering and hardy. Flower, tassel shaped, yellow and scarlet.

Mixed Colors. One and one-half feet.05
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CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.

Showy hardy plants with rich, bright colored flowers blooming through the entire season. *Hardy Annuals.* Two feet.

Mixed.05
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CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula).

Imposing hardy plants about 3 feet in height, profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers, extremely showy and valuable for cutting. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Double Mixed.	. . . . .	.05
— Single Mixed.	. . . . .	.05

Pkt.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Pkt.

Calendula.

Meteor. Very handsome, perfectly double, and beautifully striped, the petals being cream color edged with orange yellow. The color is very striking, and the profusion with which they bloom for months is remarkable. *Hardy Annuals.*

.05

Prince of Orange.

This plant produces large, brilliant, deeply imbricated flowers in great profusion. The color is a pale straw yellow, striped with a most intense shade of orange.

.05

Large-Flowered. This strain of Calendulas produces flowers of very large size in two shades, deep lemon and orange red. *Mixed.*

.05

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapid growth, and produces an abundance of yellow-fringed flowers. *Half Hardy Annuals.* Ten feet.

.05

CARNATION.

Marguerite. These superb new dwarf Carnations have created a great sensation, not only by reason of their fine, double, fragrant flower, but also because they can be treated as *Annuals*. Like the Chinese pinks they flower freely the first season from the seed sown in the open ground.

.10

Picotee. Fine double mixed. A splendid strain of double Picotees; edges of petals bordered with various colors. *Perennials.*

.15

**CANDYTUFT (Iberis).**

One of the most popular hardy annuals almost equal to Sweet Alyssum. Like it, it is of the easiest culture. 1 ft. *Hardy Annual.*

.05

—**Fine Mixed.**05

—**White Rocket.**05

CANNA (Indian Shot).

With foliage of tropical luxuriance this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placed as backgrounds for dwarfer growing plants. *Half Hardy Perennial.*

.05

Finest Mixed.05

CLARKIA.

An old favorite. *Hardy Annual.*

Finest Mixed Varieties.05

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Handsome ornamental plants of a stately growth and varied colors. Culture same as Delphinium. *Hardy Perennials.*
Mixed Varieties.05

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

(See Helichrysum and Acroclinum.)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA**(California Poppy).**

Very profuse blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors. 1 foot.
Hardy Annuals.

Fine Mixed. All colors.05

FORGET-ME-NOT.

(See Myosotis.)

GAILLARDIA.

Beautiful showy plants, natives of this country, presenting quite a diversity of color. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Double Lorenziana.05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

Remarkably handsome Everlasting. The flowers may be cut in summer and preserved for winter bouquets. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Purple. 2 feet.05
Mixed. All colors.05

GOURDS (Ornamental).

All of this climbing genus are of rapid growth, and produce fruit of peculiar and varied forms. *Tender Annuals.*

Bottle-Shaped. . . . .	.05
Dipper. . . . .	.05
Egg-Shaped. . . . .	.05
Hercules' Club. A curious sort. . . . .	.05
Pear-Shaped. Ringed. . . . .	.05
Orange. Fruit resembles an Orange. . . . .	.05
Powderhorn. . . . .	.05
Mixed. . . . .	.05

GODETIA.

Well worthy extended cultivation; their delicate tints of purple and pink have long made them favorites in English gardens, although natives of America. *Hardy Annuals.*

Fine Mixed.05

GILIA.

Very pretty dwarf plants; will bloom in almost any situation; admirably adapted for massing. *Hardy Annuals.*

All Colors Mixed.05

HELICHRYSUM**(Everlasting Flower).**

Flowers mostly used for winter bouquets, for which purpose they are cut before blooms are expanded and dried in the shade. *Hardy Annuals.*

Monstrosum. Double. The brightest colors mixed.05

Half Dwarf. Splendid mixed.05

HOLLYHOCK.

Pkt.

Sow from June to August in light soil. Thin out the seedlings sufficiently early to allow individual development of growth. In October plant out where to bloom. The plants should have a mulching of leaves or litter for winter protection, or should be planted in cold frames for early flowering. In our climate it is best to sow every season, treating the plant as a biennial.

Fine Mixed. Double varieties from named flowers. . . . .	.10
Double White. . . . .	.10
Pink. . . . .	.10
Maroon. . . . .	.10
Sulphur. . . . .	.10
Yellow. . . . .	.10
Bright Red. . . . .	.10

HUMULUS JAPONICUS**(Japan Hop).**

Very ornamental and rapid-growing climber with handsome finely cut foliage, which does not suffer from heat or the attack of insects. 15 to 20 feet. *Hardy Annual.*

Green Foliage. . . . .	.05
Variegated Foliage. . . . .	.05

IBERIS See (Candytuft).**HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).**

Tall growing plants, with large and showy flowers. *Hardy Annuals.*

Californicus fl. pl. Extra large and double. 5 feet.05
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Mammoth Russian. Of enormous size, single flowers 18 to 20 inches in diameter.05
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IPOMAEA.

Splendid climbers, with large, bright colored flowers; they are exceedingly pretty when grown among other climbers. *Hardy Annual.*

Noctiflora Hybrida. (Moon Flower). Large, fragrant white flowers.10
---	-----

Heavenly Blue. New hybrid variety, with large lovely blue flowers; should be sown early in heat to insure bloom through the season.10
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ICE PLANT.

Trailing plant; the leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Ice Plant. Half-foot.05
-------------------------------	-----

INDIAN SHOT (See Canna).**LARKSPUR****(Annual Delphinium).**

A most desirable and beautiful genus, the prevailing hue of whose flowers is blue. *Hardy Annuals.*

Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed double. 1 ft. .05	
--	--

Tall Rocket. Finest mixed double. 2½ feet. .05	
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LINUM (Flowering Flax).

Pkt.

The garden varieties of this are conspicuous for their brilliant colors. *Hardy Annuals.*

Coccineum. Scarlet. 1 foot. 05

LOBELIA.

Low growing plants, admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borders, and for vases and hanging-baskets. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Mixed Erinus Varieties. 05

Erinus Crystal Palace Compacta. A compact deep blue variety, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. . . . 10

MARIGOLD.

The African varieties are stronger in habit, and produce larger flowers than the French. The striped varieties vary considerably in their markings, being sometimes blotched or striped and sometimes beautifully gold-laced. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds or as a foreground to taller plants. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

African Quilled. Orange, brown and yellow. Mixed. 2 feet 05

El Dorado. The flowers are globular, as perfectly double as a show Dahlia, and of enormous size, measuring three and a half to four inches across. They embrace four shades of color—the lightest primrose, lemon, rich golden yellow and deep intense glowing orange. 05

French Dwarf. Orange, brown and yellow. Mixed. 1 foot. 05

New French Compact Gold Striped. 6 inches. . 05
For Pot Marigolds see "Calendula."

MARVEL OF PERU**(Four O'clock's).**

The flowers—red, white, yellow and variegated—grow in clusters to the summit of the stem. They are exceedingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering in the morning. The roots may be preserved through the winter like Dahlias. *Hardy Annuals.*

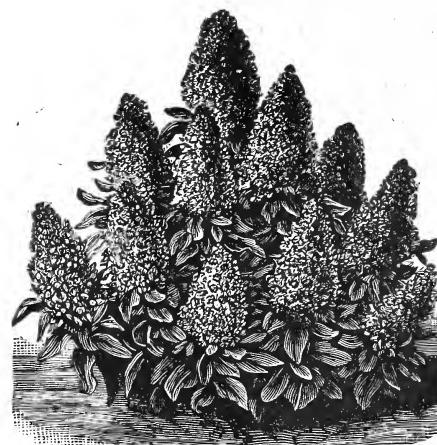
Finest Mixed. 2 feet. 05

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower).

Comprises numerous varieties, with white sulphur and yellow grounds, spotted crimson, scarlet and pink. They luxuriate in damp, shady situations and bloom freely in the early summer months. *Half-Hardy Perennials.*

Musk Scented. 05

Tigrinus. An exceedingly beautiful new blotched and spotted hybrid. Mixed. . 05



Mignonette Machet.

MIGNONETTE.

Pkt.

The Mignonette (Resedo Odorato) is universally a favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart, and pinch off the tops when 2 inches high; this will make the plants stronger with larger flower spikes. *Hardy Annuals.*

Large Flowering. The old favorite, sweet-scented variety. 05

Per ounce, 10 cts.

Machet. A French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant, red flowers. . . . 10

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant).

A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. *Half-Hardy Annuals.* 05

MORNING GLORY.(See *Convolvulus*).

Finest Mixed. 15 feet. 05

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

This popular plant is very beautiful, and too well known to need mentioning. They succeed best in moist situations. *Hardy Perennials.*

Dissitiflora. (True.) Blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. 10

NASTURTIUM.

Nasturtiums are valuable Summer flowering plants, for the reason they require but little care, and stand well the heat and drought. Seed sown in the Spring in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce a profusion of blooms. The colors include all the shades of yellow and scarlet, often spotted and striped. The leaves of some are very light, transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. In our mixtures which we make up of separate named sorts, the best English, also French and German grown varieties are found in great variety, which cannot be surpassed. *Hardy Annuals.*

TALL NASTURTIUM.

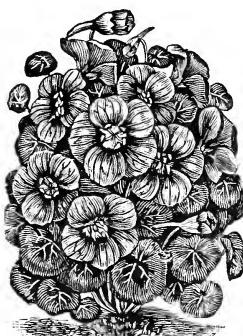
Black	Brown.	.	.	.	Per oz.	.15	.05
Bright	Rose.	.	.	.	Per oz.	.15	.05
Brownish	Lilac.	.	.	.	Per oz.	.15	.05
Chocolate.	.	.	.	.	Per oz.	.15	.05
Dark	Crimson.	.	.	.	Per oz.	.15	.05
Orange.	.	.	.	.	Per oz.	.10	.05
Pearl.	.	.	.	.	Per oz.	.10	.05
Rose.	.	.	.	.	Per oz.	.10	.05
Scarlet.	.	.	.	.	Per oz.	.15	.05
Spotted.	.	.	.	.	Per oz.	.15	.05
Straw Color.	With scarlet stripe				oz.	.10	.05
Striped.	.	.	.	.	Per oz.	.15	.05
Violet Ruby.	.	.	.	.	Per oz.	.15	.05

Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed. Includes all the sorts and colors in great variety.	
Oz. 15 cts., 2 oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.	.05
Mixed. Good varieties. Oz. 10 cts., 2 oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.	.05

LOBBIANUM VARIETIES.

Brilliant.	Dazzling scarlet.	Per oz. .25	.05
Cardinale.	Dark cardinal red.	Per oz. .20	.05
Finest Mixed.	Most brilliant colors.	.15	.05
Madame Gunter Hybrids.	A new climbing strain which for richness and variety of color has no equal. Many of the flowers are striped or blotched with shades of red on yellow and orange ground, forming a combination of exceeding brilliancy and beauty. The plants grow about 4 feet high, are exceedingly vigorous and wonderfully profuse bloomers. Finest mixed.		
Oz. 15 cts.	1/2 lb. 40 cts.		.05

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM.



Tom Thumb Nasturtium.

	Oz. 15 cts.	.05
Crimson. Dark crimson maroon.	Oz. .15	.05
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow, with bright carmine spots.	Oz. .10	.05
Empress of India. Of dwarf habit, with dark foliage; flowers are most brilliant crimson.	Oz. .15	.05
King Theodore. Dark chocolate-crimson.	Oz. .15	.05
King of Tom Thumbs. Rich crimson-scar- let.	Oz. .10	.05
Pearl. The nearest approach to white.	Oz. .10	.05
Rose. Rosy crimson, with bluish tinge.	Oz. .15	.05
Ruby King. Rich ruby rose.	Oz. .15	.05
Spotted King. Golden yellow, chocolate spots.	Oz. .15	.05



Nasturtium.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM

Violet Ruby.	Oz. .15	.05
Yellow. Fine clear yellow.	Oz. .10	.05
Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed. All colors in great variety.	Oz. 15 cts., 2 oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb.	\$1.50 .05
Mixed. Good varieties.	Oz. 10 cts., 2 oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb.	75 cts. .05

PERILLA.

Having black, purple-colored foliage, this ornamental plant makes a fine contrast with light or silver-leaved plants usually used for lawn groups. *Half-Hardy Annual.*

Nankinensis. 1½ feet. 05

PETUNIA.

Favorite plant, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, abundance of flowers and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the green-house or sitting-room. *Hardy Annual.*



Single Petunja

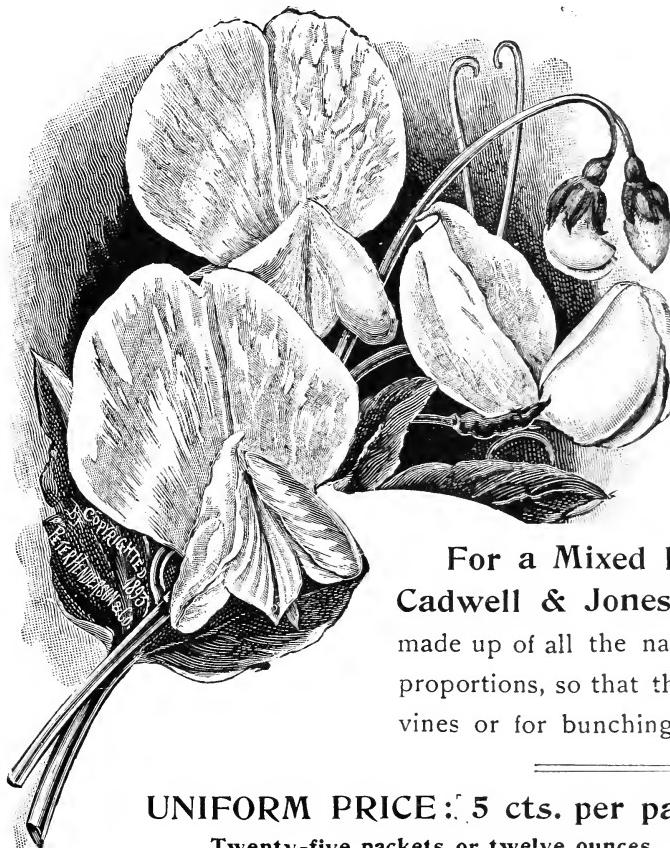
Striped and Blotched. Extra fine mixed. .05
Double Large Flowering. Mixed25

PINKS (See *Dianthus*).

SWEET PEAS.

Without doubt Sweet Peas are more generally grown than any other flower, but no more so than such a beautiful and fragrant flower deserves. Specialists and

enthusiasts in its culture are continually bringing out new varieties which are improvements upon the older sorts in color and form, until the list now runs up among the hundreds. In the following list we have discarded many of the older ones without sacrificing a single variety not reproduced in an improved larger form under another name, thus simplifying the process of selection.



For a Mixed Row we especially recommend **Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed**, which is made up of all the named sorts listed below, in good proportions, so that the effect while in bloom on the vines or for bunching is handsome.

UNIFORM PRICE: 5 cts. per packet; 10 cts. per ounce.

Twenty-five packets or twelve ounces, assorted varieties, for \$1.00.

	1/4 Lb.	Lb.		1/4 Lb.	Lb.
America. Bright cardinal and white stripe. . . . .	.20	.60	California. Very light soft pink, a shade lighter than Blushing Beauty, much the same form of blossom. . . . .	.15	.45
Apple Blossom. Shaded pink and rose standard, wings lighter shade. . . . .	.15	.50	Captivation. Purplish magenta; quite unlike any other shade. . . . .	.20	.55
*Aurora. Salmon and white stripe: blossoms large and one of the prettiest of the stripes. . . . .	.20	.60	Coquette. Standard light violet shading to primrose and light primrose wings. . . . .	.20	.60
*Black Knight. Very deep maroon, somewhat deeper than Stanley. . . . .	.20	.65	Dorothy Tenant. Deep rosy mauve. . . . .	.20	.60
*Blanche Burpee. A pure white, slightly hooded. Is more graceful and of better form than Emily Henderson. . . . .	.20	.60	Duke of Clarence. Bright rosy claret; sort of purple maroon; very large. . . . .	.15	.50
Blanche Ferry. Large, pink and white. . . . .	.15	.45	Earliest of All. Blossoms same as extra early Blanche Ferry, but earlier. . . . .	.20	.75
Blanche Ferry Extra Early. Same as preceding, but two weeks earlier. . . . .	.20	.50	Emily Henderson. Pure white, large bold flowers. . . . .	.20	.60
Blushing Beauty. Light delicate pink, not especially large, but a very pretty shade. . . . .	.15	.45	Emily Lynch. Rose pink and primrose. . . . .	.20	.60
Brilliant. Bright crimson scarlet. . . . .	.20	.60	Gray Friar. Marbled purple on white ground. . . . .	.20	.60
Captain Clark. White and lavender, streaked with carmine. . . . .	.15	.45	Her Majesty. Soft, rosy pink; very large and showy. . . . .	.20	.55
Captain of the Blues. Purplish mauve standard and blue wings. . . . .	.20	.60	Katherine Tracy. Soft but brilliant pink. . . . .	.20	.50

SNAPDRAGON**(Antirrhinum Majus).**

An old border plant, with dark and glossy leaves, and large curiously shaped flowers with finely marked throats. They have been much improved of late years by careful selection. They blossom the first season from seed sown in Spring.

*Tender Perennial.***Fine Mixed.** 2 to 3 feet.05**Dwarf Mixed.** 1 foot.05**WHITLAVIA.**

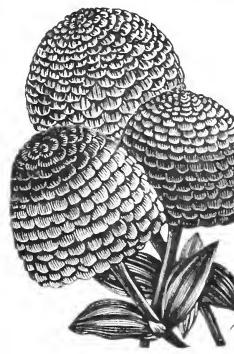
Pkt.

Pretty and charming plants, with delicate and handsome foliage, producing in constant succession bright, bell-shaped flowers. *Hardy Annuals.* 1 foot.

Finest Mixed.05

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

(Youth and Old Age.)



Zinnia.

The Double Zinnia is one of the sterling novelties of recent years. The flowers are large, beautifully formed and exceedingly handsome. Few plants in the flower-border are more effective, and scarcely any flower when cut is more suitable for table bouquets. Being of rather robust habit, it requires but moderately rich soil. The seed may be sown

in the open ground or in heat, according to the time it is desired to flower. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

THUNBERGIA.

Extremely ornamental free-blooming climbers, of rapid growth, handsome foliage, and much admired flowers; good for greenhouse culture or in warm situations out of doors. *Half Hardy Annuals.*

Mixed Varieties.05**VERBENA.**

Verbena.

Verbenas in quantity are more easily obtained from seed than from cuttings and there is, moreover, a chance of raising novelties. Sown in Spring, they flower quite early in the season, and a single plant in good rich soil, will cover a space, 4 or 5 feet in diameter, producing, if the flowers are cut as they begin to fade a mass of bloom until killed by frost. *Half-Hardy Perennials.*

Extra Fine Mixed.05**WALLFLOWER.**

Well known plants, with large spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers, and beautiful deep colors. *Half-Hardy Biennial.*

Double Branching. Finest mixed colors. .10**Earliest Paris.** New single strain of fine colors, blooming quite early.10**Single Branching.** Finest colors.05

Large Flowered.	Double mixed.	.05
Carmine.		.05
Lemon Color.		.05
Black Purple.		.05
Dark Violet.		.05
Cream White.		.05
Striped Mixed.		.05

POMPONE.

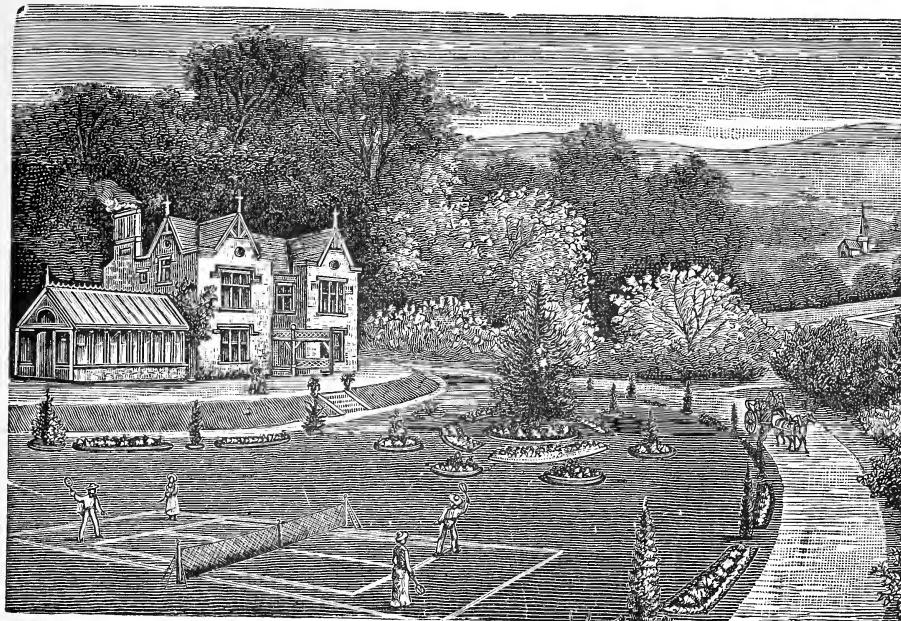
Flowers about one-half the size of ordinary variety, and very double. **Mixed.** .05

Liberal Discount on Seeds in Packets.

Please bear in mind this Premium applies ONLY
to Seeds in PACKETS and Ounce PAPERS and
NOT on Seeds sold at Pound and Quart Prices.

It has always been our custom to add a few extra packets of Seeds on orders of one dollar and upwards when accompanied with the cash. As some customers may prefer to choose these extra packets themselves, all who remit

\$1.00, may select to the value of \$1.25	\$4.00, may select to the value of \$5.00
2.00, " " " 2.50	5.00, " " " 6.25
3.00, " " " 3.75	10.00, " " " 13.00



LAWN GRASS SEED.

To prepare a good lawn, one of the most important requisites is *lawn seed* of the proper kind and use plenty of it. A fine and beautiful lawn cannot be produced with ordinary *hayseed*. When to Sow. It may be planted early in Spring or Fall, and should be sown at the rate of three or four bushels to the acre. If sown in the Spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over, sow the seed. Cover by rolling with a light roller. If sown in the fall, sow before the autumn rains have ceased. One quart of this mixture is sufficient to sow a space sixteen feet square.

CAPITAL CITY LAWN GRASS.

This is a choice and carefully selected mixture of fancy grasses, selected especially to make a beautiful and perfect lawn and being composed of a great variety of fine natural grasses is calculated to constantly present throughout the entire season a beautiful and velvet-like carpet of emerald green. This effect can only be produced by using certain grasses and in due proportions. Our CAPITAL CITY LAWN GRASS will give perfect satisfaction, and will not only produce a fine sod and effect under the most favorable situations, but also in shady spots and under trees will give astonishing satisfaction, producing a velvety green turf in a remarkably short time.

Per quart, 20 cents; 2 quarts, 35 cents; 4 quarts, 60 cents;
peck. \$1.00; per bushel, 20 pounds, \$4.00.

ENGLISH LAWN GRASS.

Is composed of fine grasses but less expensive than those used in our Capital City Lawn Grass, and will give excellent results.

Per quart, 20 cents; 2 quarts, 35 cents; 4 quarts, 50 cents;
peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

GRASS SEEDS.

General List.

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

Timothy—Herd's Grass (*Phleum Pratense*). One-half bushel to the acre (forty-five pounds to a bushel). Market price.

Red Top Grass (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Absolutely clean and free from chaff. Fifteen pounds to the acre (thirty-six pounds to a bushel). Market price per pound.

Poa Annua. Natural dwarf wood grass. Per pound, 50 cents.

Fancy Clean Blue Grass, Kentucky (*Poa Pratensis*). Also called June Grass. Fancy recleaned seed. Thirty pounds to the acre (twenty-five pounds to a bushel). Market price.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus Christatus*). Twenty-five pounds to the acre (twenty-six pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 45 cents.

Fowl Meadow Grass (*Poa Serotina*). Two bushels to the acre (twelve pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 25 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*). Thirty pounds to the acre (twelve pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 20 cents.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*). Forty pounds to the acre (fifteen pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 20 cents.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). Twenty-five pounds to the acre (eight pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 30 cents.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Three bushels to the acre (fourteen pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 25 cents; bushel, market price.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis Canina*). Three bushels to the acre (ten pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 25 cents.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis*). Twenty pounds to the acre (ten pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 45 cents.

Rye Grass, English (*Lolium Perenne*). Two bushels to the acre (twenty-four pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 10 cents.

Rye Grass, Italian (*Lolium Italicum*). Two bushels to the acre (eighteen pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 12 cents.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). Thirty-five pounds to the acre (ten pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 80 cents.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Arena Elatior*). Six bushels to the acre (twelve pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 20 cents.

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*). Thirty pounds to the acre (twelve pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 20 cents.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*). Twenty-eight pounds to the acre (fourteen pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 50 cents.

Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena Flavescens*). Thirty-five pounds to the acre (eight pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 85 cents.

CLOVERS.

Large Red Mammoth, or Pea Vine (*Trifolium Pratense*). If sown alone fifteen to twenty pounds to the acre.

Medium Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). If sown alone, fifteen to twenty pounds to the acre.

White Clover (*Trifolium Repens*). If sown alone, eight to ten pounds to the acre; about 20 to 25 cents per pound.

Alsiike Clover, Swedish (*Trifolium Hybridum*). If sown alone, eight to ten pounds to the acre; about 15 cents per pound.

Atfalfa or Lucerne Clover (*Medicago Sativa*). Also called California and Chilian Clover. If sown alone, twenty pounds to the acre. Per pound, 15 to 20 cents.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual with crimson flowers. Twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre.

Subject to Market Changes.

MILLETS.

Sow three-fourths to one bushel to the acre.

Hungarian Grass (*Sectaria Germanica*). Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. Market price.

Golden or German Millet. Fifty pounds to the bushel. Market price.

SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

SEED GRAINS.

BARLEY. Barley is largely grown in New England for a late Fodder Crop. It can be sown from early Spring until September; as it withstands the most severe frosts it makes the best of green feed long after all other kinds are gone. It is also often mixed with Field Peas, being equally hardy. Sow about two bushels per acre; if with Peas, one bushel each. Market Price.

SPRING RYE. This is especially valuable for a "Catch Crop" to sow where Winter grain has failed. The straw is some shorter and stiffer than the Winter variety and is always easily secured, while the grain, although smaller, is of equal value. Sow about one and one-half bushels per acre. Market Price.

WINTER WHITE RYE. The time for sowing is from the middle of August to the last of September. Prepare the ground as for wheat and sow broadcast, or with a drill at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. This has no equal as a crop to be used for late Fall and early Spring pasture, and is one of the best to turn under for green manure.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. The plants are large and vigorous, maturing seed early, and resisting drought and blight remarkably well; the grain is much larger and has a thinner hull than the Common or the Silver Hull. Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of about three pecks per acre; the average yield being from twenty-five to thirty bushels. It should be threshed as soon as dry, for if allowed to stand in mass, it quickly gathers moisture. Market Price.

SPRING WHEAT, SASKATCHEWAN, }
WINTER WHEAT, GOLD COIN. } Market Price.

Ensilage and Fodder Crops.

PEAS FOR FODDER. For the Northern States there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas and none is more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge as to its merits. Whether for fodder, in mixture with oats or barley, or the Peas sown alone for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend for more extended culture. Like all leguminous crops, Peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, and the soil from which a crop of Peas has been harvested is richer in nitrogen than before the Peas were sown upon it, and there is no kind of live stock on the farm to which Peas and Oats or Barley in mixture cannot be fed with positive advantage.

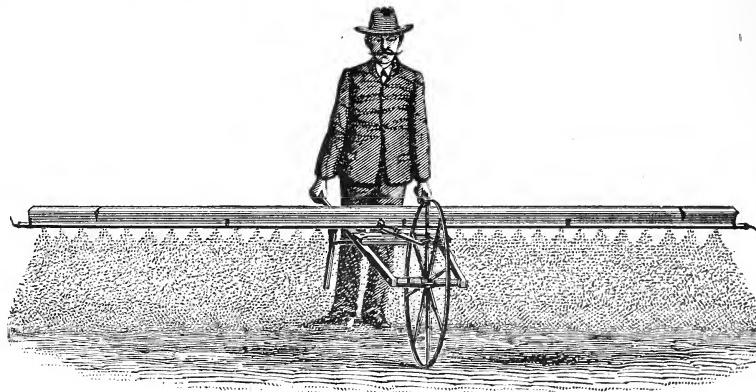
	Per Bu.
Canada Field Peas,	about \$1.50
Black-Eyed Marrowfat Peas,	about 2.00
Blount's Prolific Corn,	about 1.50
Leaming's Dent Corn,	about 1.50
Evergreen Sweet Corn,	about 2.00
Veitches,	about 2.00

LEGUMINOUS CROPS TO PLOW UNDER FOR GREEN MANURING.

COW PEAS and **SOJA BEANS** may be sown in early July after crop of grain, early vegetables, potatoes or strawberries, and make an enormous growth by October, and have the land ready for use for late Fall or early Spring planting, or they may be sown between rows of corn or other green crops at the last cultivation in midsummer. The Clovers may be sown later in July or very early in August, either alone or between rows at last hoeing and will grow until the ground freezes.

	Per Bu.
Cow Peas,	about \$2.00
Soja Beans,	about 2.00
Crimson Clover,	Market Prices
Mammoth Clover,	upon Application.
Medium Clover,	}

Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seed Sowers



NO. 5 GRASS SEEDER.

It is adapted to sow Clover, Timothy, Red Top, Hungarian, Millet, Orchard Grass, Fancy Blue Grass and Chaffy Seeds. In this it has no rival. It cannot clog.

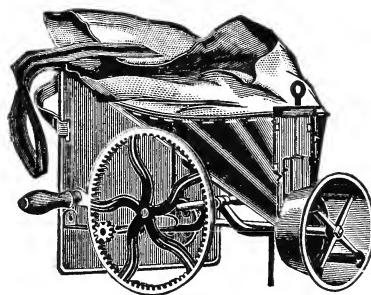
PRICE, 14-foot Hopper, - - - - \$8.00.

NO. 4 GRAIN SEEDER.

This machine is simply our wheelbarrow gearing furnished with a Hopper 10 feet long, arranged for sowing Wheat, Rye, Oats and Barley broadcast, in any quantity required per acre. The Hopper will do for any of the Wheelbarrow Seeders.

PRICE of Grain Seeder complete,	-	-	-	\$8.00
PRICE of Grain Seeder Hopper only,	-	-	-	4.00

Send for Descriptive Catalogue.



PIERCE'S IMPROVED CAHOON'S PATENT BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

For Sowing Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Grass Seed, etc.

This hand machine sows from Four to Eight Acres per hour, at a common walking gait.

A saving of four-fifths of the labor, and one-third of the seed used in hand sowing is effected by using this machine. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use it with perfect success. Waranted to give perfect satisfaction.

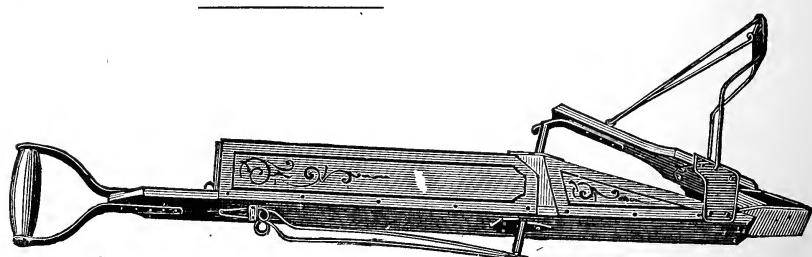
Price, - \$3.50.

AUTOMATIC HAND CORN PLANTER

Plants as fast as a person can walk.

Simple and well made.

Price, \$2.50.



"PLANET, JR." TOOLS.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet, Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue FREE FOR THE ASKING to any who desire it. "Planet, Jr." goods are standard machines; the best; yet great improvements have been made for 1901.

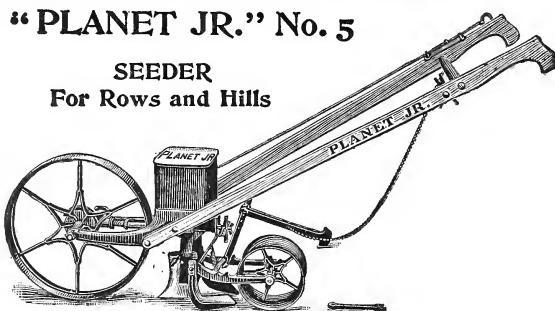
You can rely on getting a bottom price from us on any of the "Planet Jr." goods.

This new tool will be a delightful surprise to every gardener. We all know that a seed sower that does not drop in hills is fast becoming a thing of the past, for there are few now who do not wish to plant beans, spinach, salsify, carrots, turnips, parsnips and beets in hills. This means that nowadays a seed sower should drop in hills, and at various distances. The new No. 5 "Planet Jr." drops at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart, and also in a continuous row, without injury to the seed, and can be changed from hill to drill instantly, or from one distance to another very quickly. Its capacity is four quarts; a model of ingenuity, strength and durability. It has a 16½ inch wheel with broad face, is very light running, is large, yet will sow a single paper of seed perfectly or drop it accurately in hills.

PRICE, \$13.00

"PLANET JR." No. 5

**SEEDER
For Rows and Hills**



The "PLANET JR." No. 4

**Combined Hill Dropping Seeder
and Single Wheel Hoe**



This is exactly the same style of seeder as the No. 5 "Planet Jr." Hill Dropper, smaller in capacity, though still of good size, holding two quarts. The Drill is detached and the tool frame substituted BY MOVING BUT ONE BOLT. It then becomes one of the most admirable Single Wheel Hoes of the "Planet Jr." family.

PRICE, Complete, . \$11.00

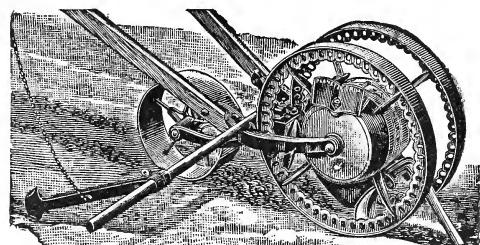
PRICE, as a drill only, 8.00

The "Planet Jr." No. 2 Seed Drill.

THIS TOOL IS KNOWN THE WORLD OVER, and with the exception of the "Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Drills is the most perfect drill known. It holds two and one-half quarts.

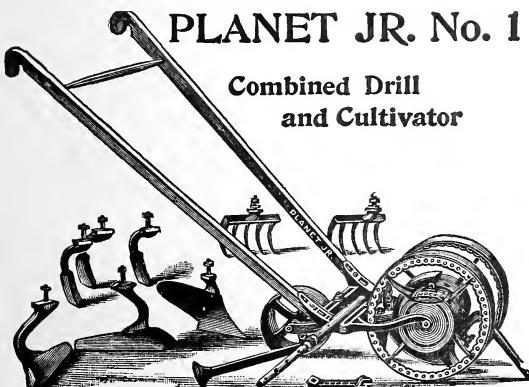
The drill sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little in the hopper.

PRICE, \$7.00.



PLANET JR. No. 1

**Combined Drill
and Cultivator**



This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is identical with the No. 2 "Planet Jr." Drill, except in size, and has all its merits, its strength, durability, ease of operation and perfection of work.

From a drill it is changed to its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be quickly made ready for use.

PRICE, \$9.50

THE "PLANET JR." FARM and GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

"PLANET JR." No. 11

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.

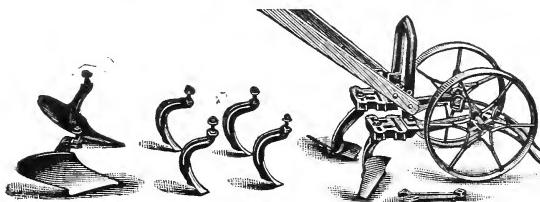


This tool, first offered for '98, combines in itself the good points of its predecessors with valuable new ideas. It has 11 inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is novel, allowing all changes of tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. A pair of model rakes and a pair of new style hoes are added to the usual equipment—seven pairs of tools in all. The whole set shown in the cut goes with the complete tool.

PRICE, \$8.50

"PLANET JR." No. 12

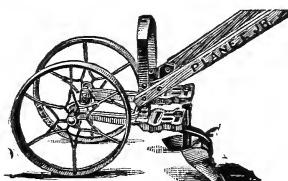
Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator and Plow.



This tool is identical with No. 11, except that it has a less complete equipment. Price \$6.50

THE "PLANET JR." No. 13

DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.



Price, = = = = \$4.50

"PLANET JR." No. 15

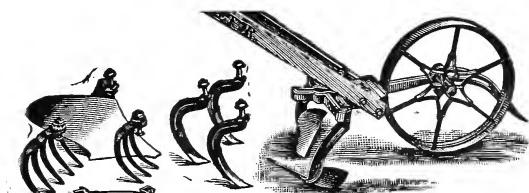
SINGLE WHEEL HOE,
CULTIVATOR,
RAKE AND PLOW. . .



Price, = \$6.50

THE "PLANET JR." No. 16

Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,
Rake and Plow.



This Wheel Hoe is identical with No. 15 except that it has fewer tools; the remaining tools may all be added as wanted.

PRICE, \$5.50

THE "PLANET JR." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This also has the same frame, handles, etc. as No. 15. but is supplied only with a pair of 6 inch hoes, a set of cultivator teeth and a plow.

PRICE, \$4.75

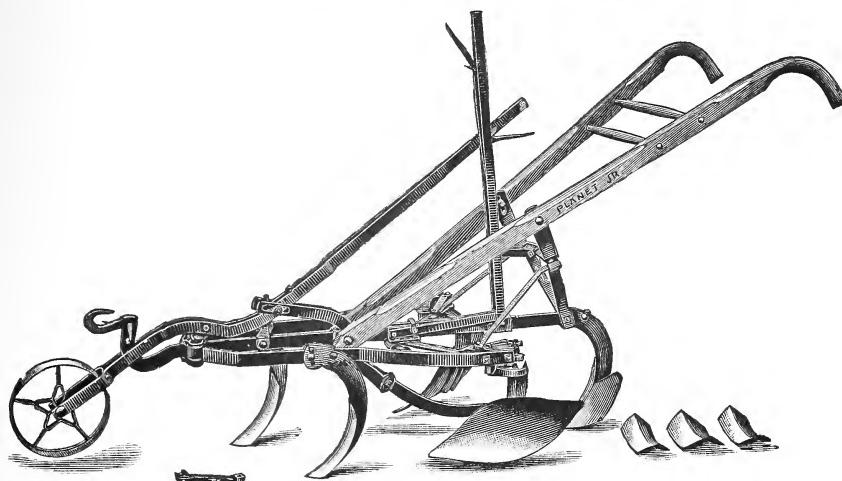
THE "PLANET JR." No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe.

With the same frame and handles as No. 15 it has one pair of 6 inch hoes only.

PRICE, \$3.25.

The "Planet Jr." Horse Tools.

Complete Descriptive Catalogue sent on application.



THE "PLANET JR." NO. 8 ALL STEEL HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

C. & J. Net Cash Price

\$7.50

No. 8. With depth regulator, lever wheel and lever expander, with attachments as shown in cut.

7.00

No. 7 Horse Hoe is the No. 8 without the depth regulator. It works the same as No. 8 in every way, except that it lacks the absolute control of depth made possible by the depth regulator.

6.50

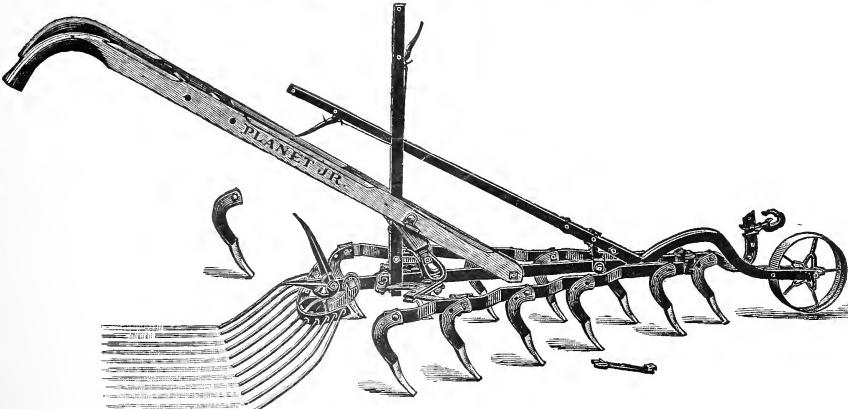
No. 9 Horse Hoe is identical with the No. 8, except that it has a plain instead of the lever wheel. Same wheel as shown on No. 5 Horse Hoe on the following page.

5.50

No. 4 Horse Hoe. This tool is low in price, strong and simple; it has the old favorite stirrup clamp and plain expanders; they cost a trifle less than the lever, but are much less convenient.

No. 5 Horse Hoe. SEE NEXT PAGE.

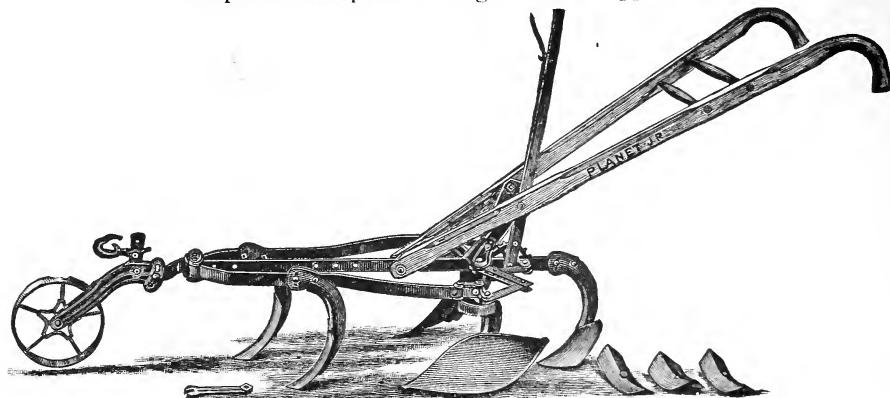
THE TWELVE TOOTH HARROW.



The "PLANET JR." Twelve Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer. Price, plain **\$5.00**; with wheel, **\$6.00**; complete, **\$7.50**. This tool has grown remarkably in favor, owing to its neat and perfect work. This implement is greatly improved for 1901; the teeth are much larger and set at a better angle, and the frame is higher from the ground. It is now made with the improved handle braces, which so stiffen the frame and handles as to make it seem twice as strong as ever, while the handles not only change in height to suit everybody, but also sidewise.

The "Planet Jr." Horse Tools.

Complete Descriptive Catalogue sent on application.

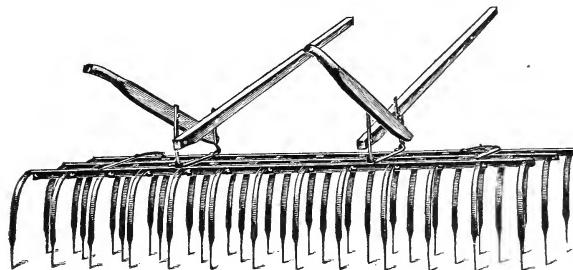


THE "PLANET JR." NO. 5 ALL STEEL HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

With Lever Expander
and Plain Wheel.

Price only \$5.50

This Horse Hoe is identical, and works in every way the same as the No. 9, except that it has another style of Lever Expander, which is simple, effective and strong. The wheel is fitted with the new hollow steel arms. We guarantee this tool in every particular and at this low price. It brings the BEST within the reach of every farmer. Don't buy an imitation; get the genuine "Planet Jr."



Hallock's Success Weeder and Cultivator

Teeth guaranteed for one year, all
breaking replaced free of charge.

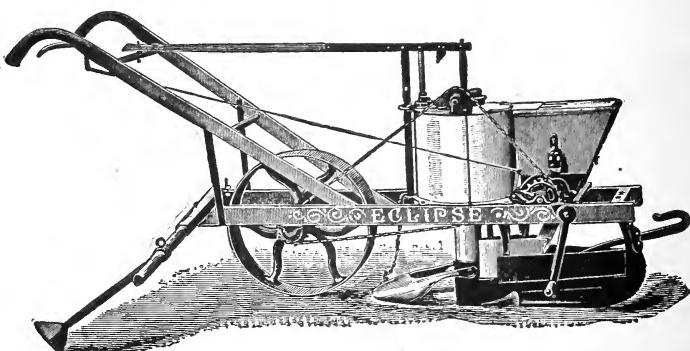
Price, = = = = \$8.00

Works 7½ feet wide.

Eclipse Corn Planter and Fertilizer Distributor Combined.

Descriptive Circulars furnished upon application.

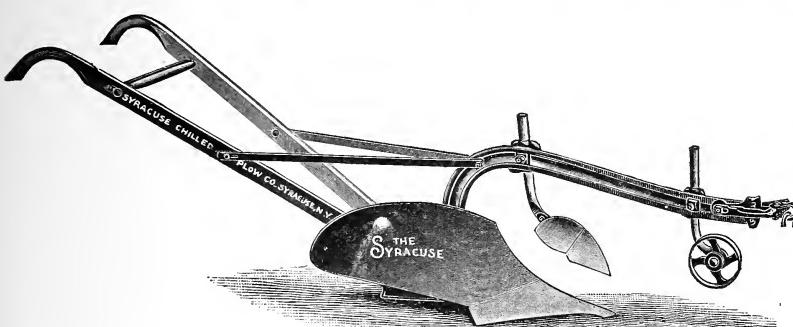
FOR PLANTING
FIELD OR
ENSILAGE CORN,
BEANS, PEAS,
OR BEET SEED
IN HILLS, DRILL
OR CHECK.



It is the only Planter that will accurately distribute all Commercial Fertilizers, wet as well as dry, Pulverized Hen Manure, Plaster, Ashes and other Fertilizers of like consistency, with a CERTAINTY.

C. & J. Net Cash Price, = = \$20.00

SYRACUSE STEEL-BEAM PLOWS.



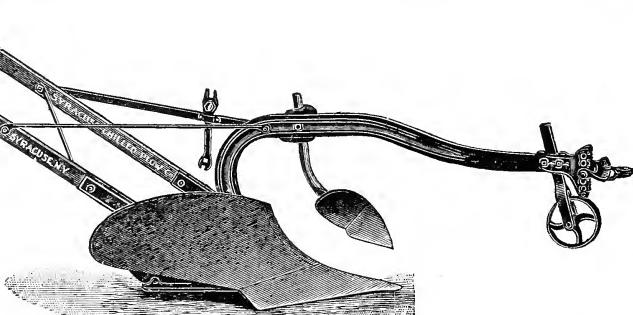
**Soft Center
Steel Mold-
boards and
Landsides.
Chilled Points.**

Superior turning qualities. Will turn a furrow smoothly up or down on sloping land. Workmanship and material of the very best grade and quality obtainable.

- No. 31. Soft Center Steel, Large, full trim,
 No. 32. Soft Center Steel, Medium, Two-horse, full trim,
 No. 402. Chilled, Medium, Two-horse, full trim
 No. 403. Chilled, Light, Two-horse, full trim

Manufacturers' List Prices.	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices.
\$17.50	\$14.50
17.00	14.00
13.00	10.50
12.50	10.00

**Soft Center Steel
Moldboards and
Shin Pieces.
Chilled Points and Landsides.**

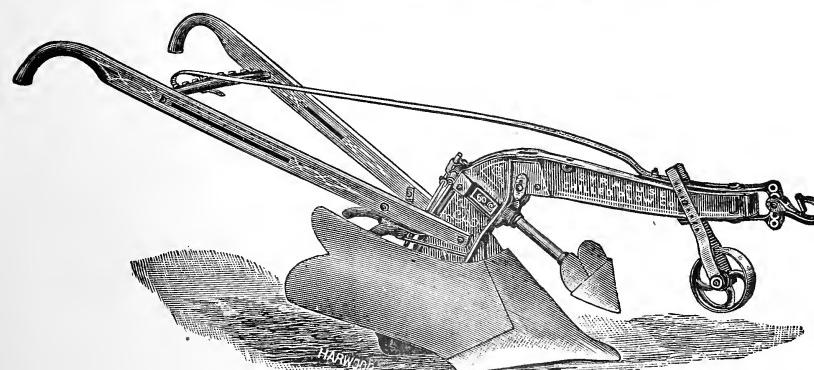


A new series of General Purpose Steel Plows of excellent turning qualities for all soils. High landsides; shoes and shinpieces separable. Steel jointer and wheel standards.

- No. 442. Soft Center Steel, Large, full trim,
 No. 443. Soft Center Steel, Medium, Two-horse, full trim,

Manufacturers' List Prices.	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices.
\$17.00	\$14.00
16.00	13.00

SYRACUSE IRON-BEAM SWIVEL PLOWS.



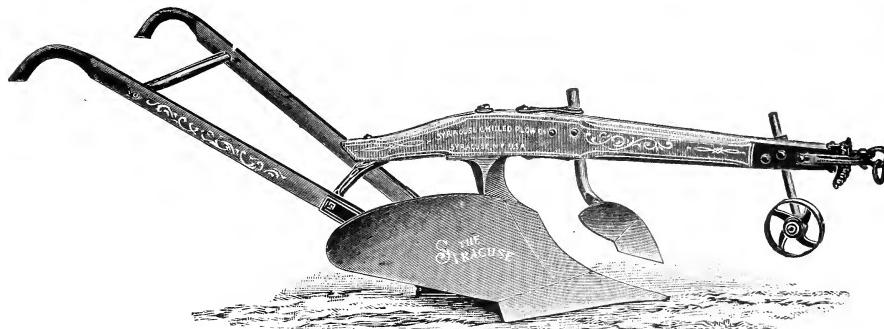
**Cast or Steel
Moldboards.**

The best Hillside Plows made, and will do excellent work on level land. Automatic jointer or colter. Side-shifting clevis. Spring latch.

- No. 60. Chilled, full trim,
 No. 60. Soft Center Steel, full trim,

Manufacturers' List Prices.	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices.
\$14.00	\$11.25
17.00	14.00

SYRACUSE WOOD-BEAM PLOWS.



Soft Center
Steel Mold-
boards,
Chilled
Points,
Landsides
and Shin
Pieces.

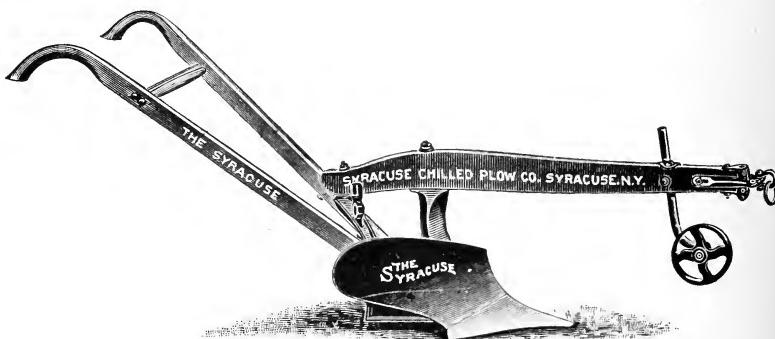
These Plows are a general purpose pattern, adapted to use in old ground, stubble or tame sod. They have a long easy turn of Moldboard which gives them lightness of draft, and makes them suitable for a great variety of work.

No. 682. Soft Center Steel, Medium, Two-horse, full trim

Manufacturers'
List Prices.
\$14.50

C. & J.'s Net
Cash Prices.
\$12.00

Chilled Iron Mold-
boards, Sloping
Chilled Landsides.
Chilled Iron Share.
Index Beam quickly
set to take more or
less land.
The Moldboard is
made high and with
gradual turn.

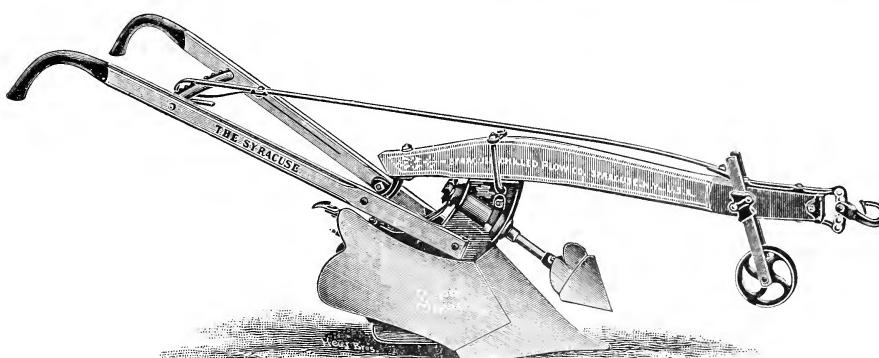


Especially adapted to light soils. Strong turning qualities.

	Manufacturers' List Prices.	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices.
No. 51L. Light, One-horse, Plain,	\$6.00	\$5.00
No. 52L. Medium One-horse, Plain,	7.00	5.75
No. 53L. One or Two-horse, Wheel and Jointer,	11.00	9.00

Nos. 51L and 52L are not furnished with a shin-piece, jointer or wheel.

Syracuse Wood-beam Swivel Plows.



Cast or Steel
Moldboards.

Automatic Jointer. Adjustable Handles. Side-shifting Clevis. Spring Latch.

No. 912. Chilled, full trim.

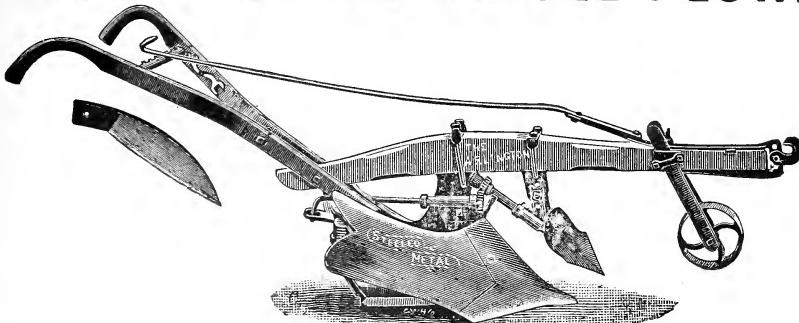
Manufacturers'
List Prices.
\$14.00

C. & J.'s Net
Cash Prices.
\$11.25

Will do equally
as good work as
our Number 60
P'low, being
similar in form
and working
qualities, but of
less capacity.

Frog Shield.

THE ARLINGTON SWIVEL PLOW.



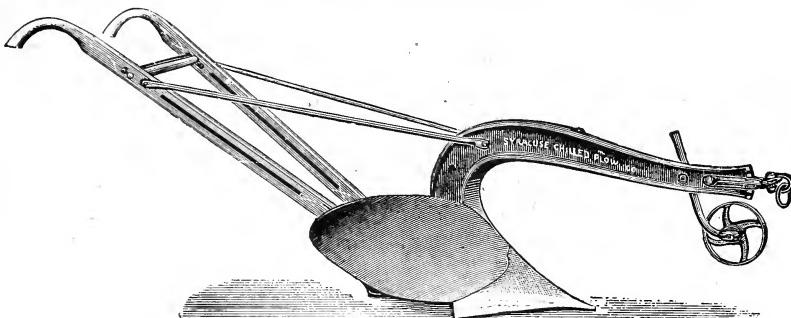
FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK ON FLAT LAND OR SIDE HILL.

Number of Plow.	Description.	Cadwell & Jones' Net Cash Prices.			
		Plain.	With Wheel.	Wheel and Coulter.	Wheel and Jointer.
27	One-horse,	\$ 6.70	\$ 7.50	\$ 8.40	
29	Medium two-horse,	9.60	10.50	11.70	
30	Large two-horse,	10.50	11.25	12.50	\$12.20
					13.00

Steel Moldboards furnished for No. 29 at an advance of \$1.25 on the above.

SYRACUSE CONTRACTORS' PLOW.

Hard Iron Wearing Parts. Extra Heavy Iron Beam, Point and Strip. Steel Wheel Standard. Will turn a furrow 5 to 9 in. deep, and 12 to 15 in. wide. An Excellent Plow for General Grading Purposes.

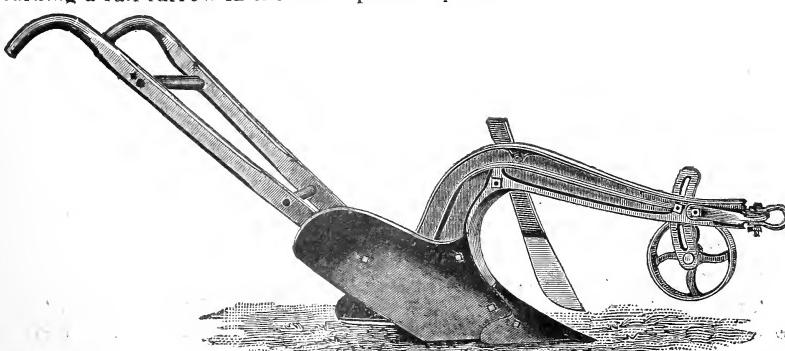


No. 1. Contractors with Wheel, C. & J.'s Net Cash Price, \$12.00

CURTIS CONTRACTORS' PLOWS NO. 20.

This Plow is particularly adapted for Contractors use, Grading, Roadwork and Digging Cellars. It has a short heavy iron beam reinforced on each side with a heavy rib—it is also heavily trimmed, wheel, cutter, etc.

For farm work where the plowing requires a heavy team and strong plow, it is superior, running steadily and turning a full furrow in the worst possible places.



C. & J.'s Net Prices: Plain, \$9.75; Wheel, \$11.00; Wheel and Cutter, \$12.25.

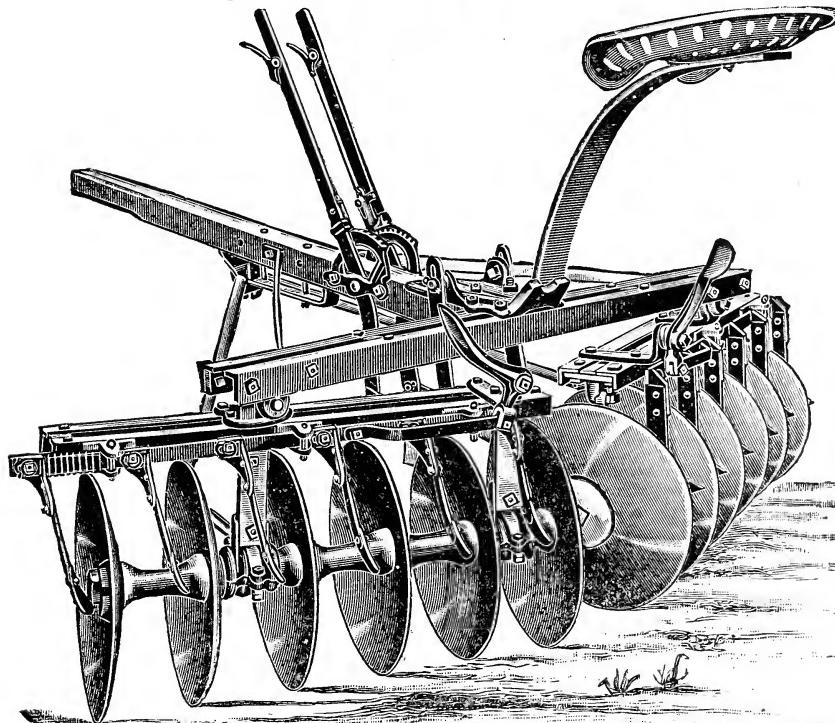
SYRACUSE STEEL FRAME DISC HARROW

WITH

Oil Tempered Steel Discs

EITHER

ROUND OR CUT.



For Crushing
Clods,
Pulverizing
Hard Baked
Clay Land, or
Cutting up
Sod Ground,
no HARROW
Rivals the
New
SYRACUSE.



B.R.B.ENG.CC.CHE.

THE FRAME, both in the crosshead and gang beam, is made of double bars of highly tempered angle steel, giving both strength and rigidity. Attached to the Frame are steel arms which connect the bearing boxes. Each Gang has a double jointed hinge which acts vertically and horizontally, giving flexibility and free action when working on uneven ground. By means of the adjustable hold-down casting at the inside ends of the Gangs, the Harrow can be made to cut at a uniform depth the full length.

THE BEARINGS are long, and thoroughly encased, excluding dust and dirt. The boxes are cup-shaped, the lower half retaining the oil, and the oil holes fitted with screw plugs. No pains have been spared in their construction to make them perfect. Ball bearings are also furnished at a small advance in cost.

DRAFT.—The Harrow draws direct from the axle, which in connection with the excellent bearings of the Syracuse, obviates all tendency to side draft or neck-weight of the pole.

LEVERS.—The Levers are placed within easy reach, and each Gang moved separately, so that they are easily operated. The Gangs can also be set at different angles, when necessary, which is an invaluable feature when working on sidehill or rolling land.

THE SCRAPERS of the Syracuse are known as the individual Gang Scraper, one for each Disc, with shanks of tempered spring steel, with long controlling rod, held in position by a secondary spring, and operated by a pivoted foot treadle at the end.

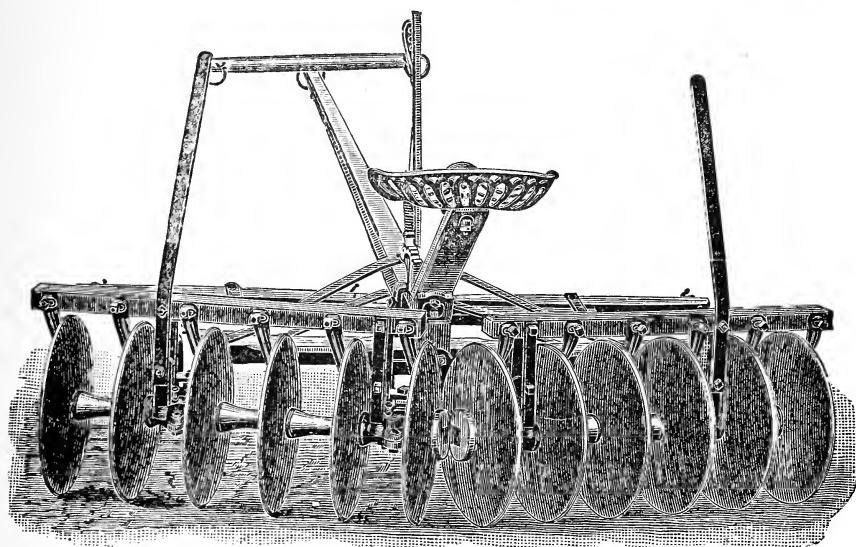
THE HITCH.—The Harrow is arranged for two or three horses. When arranged for three horses, an extra cross-bar and whiffletree is attached to the side of the pole by an extra casting, making a perfect arrangement without side draft.

12-16 in. ROUND Discs cuts 6 1-2 ft. wide, price, \$23.00

12-16 in. CUT Discs " " " " price, 25.00

Always furnished complete with Scrapers, Evener, Whiffletrees and Neck Yoke.

YANKEE PULVERIZER.



**COMBINING ALL THE LATE IMPROVEMENTS
IN DISK HARROWS.**

PATENT BUFFERS, preventing end pressure upon the boxes, and all friction and wear at the center—an invaluable feature.

DIRECT DRAFT with no weight upon the horses' necks. Adjustable upon uneven ground, and cuts over the whole surface.

PATENT SHIFTING LEVER for angling the gangs.

Patented RECIPROCATING SCRAPER ATTACHMENT operated from the seat.

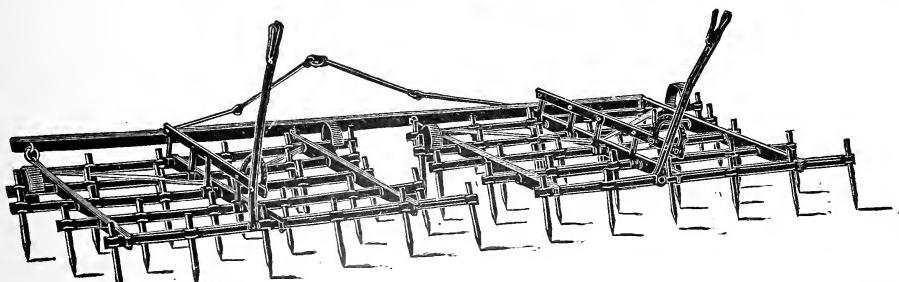
Descriptive Circulars furnished upon application.

Twelve Steel Disks, 16 inches diameter, cuts $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, plain. Price, \$18.00.

Extra for Scraper Attachment, \$2.50; Extra for Neck Yoke, Whiffletrees and Evener, \$2.50.

Harrows are always shipped knocked down, and unless otherwise ordered, without Scraper Attachment or Whiffletrees, Eveners and Neck Yoke.

THE STEEL AGE LEVER HARROW.

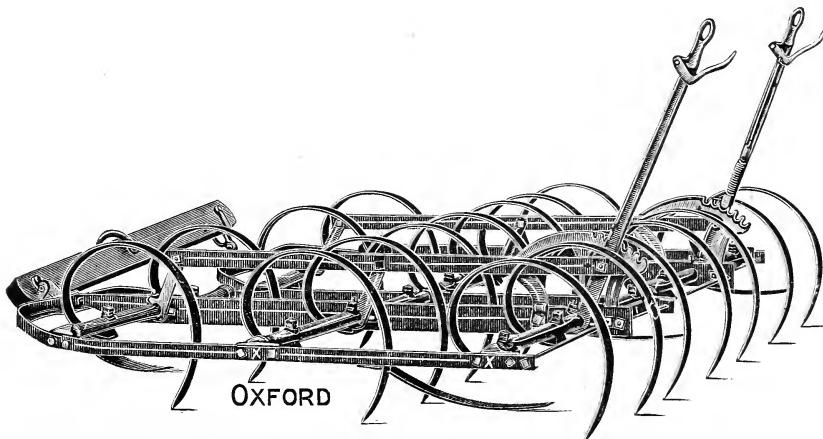


Each section is made with five channel steel bars and three cross bars, making a very strong Harrow that will stand the rough work required of Harrows used in New England. Each section has thirty $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch Square Steel Teeth, made from extra hard tough stock, which with the levers, may be adjusted to any desired angle.

One Section with Evener for one horse, Net Cash Price, \$7.50

Two Sections with Evener for two horses, Net Cash Price, 15.00

Oxford Spring Tooth Harrow.

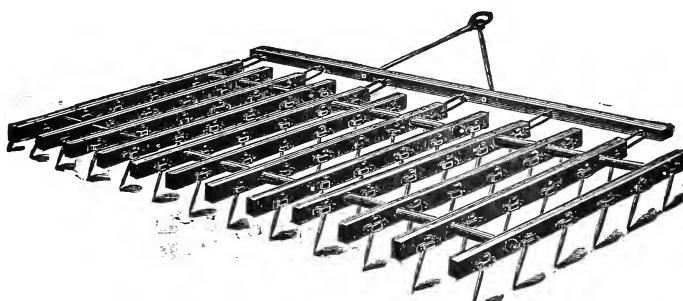


After investigating Spring Tooth Harrows constructed in different forms of frame, and attachments for gauging depth, we have adopted the pattern as shown above as the best possible make.

Either gang can be used as a one horse harrow.

	C. & J. net Cash price.
Price with runner springs, for gauging depth, 16 tooth,	\$17.75
" " " " " " " " 18 "	18.50
One Horse,	9.00
" " " " " " " " 9 "	9.50

CLIPPER SMOOTHING HARROW.



The teeth are 9-16 round, and are attached to the side of the bars by a malleable clasp, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the harrow the teeth pull slanting, as shown in the cut. By hitching to the other end, the teeth pull straight.

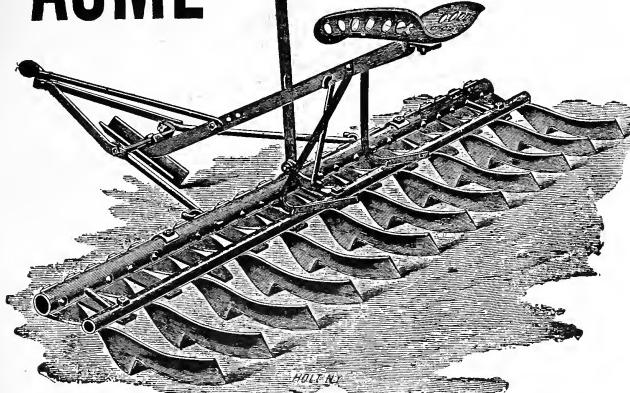
It combines all the principles of two harrows in one.

It is also excellent for cultivating corn, potatoes and other crops when small.

Two Sections Reversible, 48 Round Steel Teeth,	-	-	Net cash price, \$	9.75
Three Sections Reversible, 72 Round Steel Teeth,	-	-	" " " "	14.00

"ACME"

Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler



No. 17, Acme Harrow.

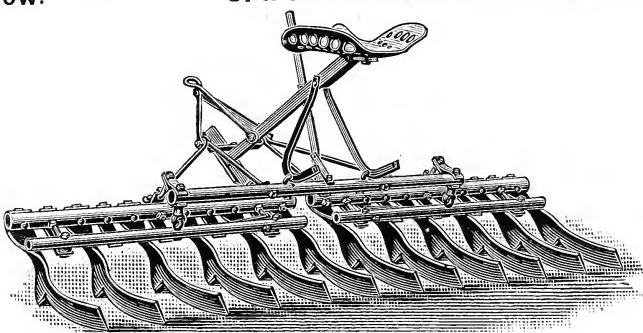
No. 23 is like No. 17, except that it has two gang bars and is therefore flexible. The gang bars may be made rigid, when desired, by means of braces provided for that purpose.

Complete descriptive circulars of Acme Harrows sent upon application.

C. & J. Net Cash Price

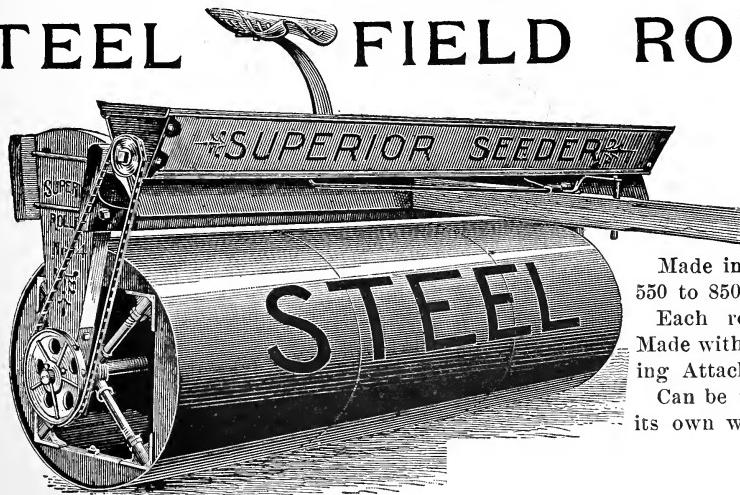
\$17.00

C. & J. NET CASH PRICE, \$15.00



No. 23, Acme Harrow.

STEEL FIELD ROLLERS



Made in six sizes; weight from 550 to 850 pounds.

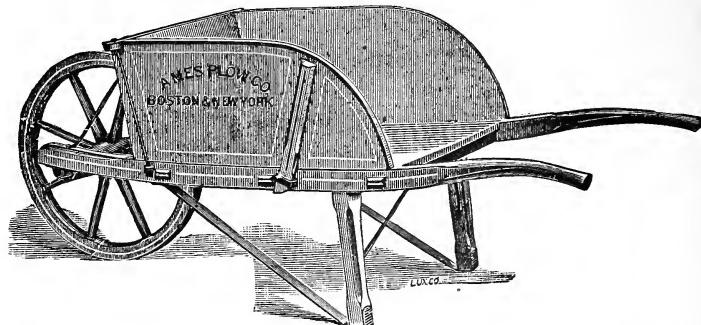
Each roller in three sections.
Made with and without Seed Sowing Attachments.

Can be weighted to three times its own weight.

LIST OF SIZES AND WEIGHTS:

No. 3.	Plain Roller,	Length 6 feet,	Diameter 24 inches,	Weight 550 pounds,	Net Cash Price \$22.50
No. 7.	"	"	" 7 "	" 24 "	" 650 "
No. 4.	"	"	" 8 "	" 25 "	" 750 "
No. 5.	"	"	" 6 "	" 30 "	" 650 "
No. 9.	"	"	" 7 "	" 30 "	" 750 "
No. 6.	"	"	" 8 "	" 30 "	" 850 "

WHEELBARROWS.



"HARTFORD." Best Quality, Painted Light Color Bodies
and Red Wheels, Striped and Varnished.

NET CASH PRICES. FULL SIZE—EIGHT SPOKE.

No. 3.	Small.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3.50
No. 4.	Medium.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.00
No. 5.	Medium.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.50
No. 6.	Large.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.25

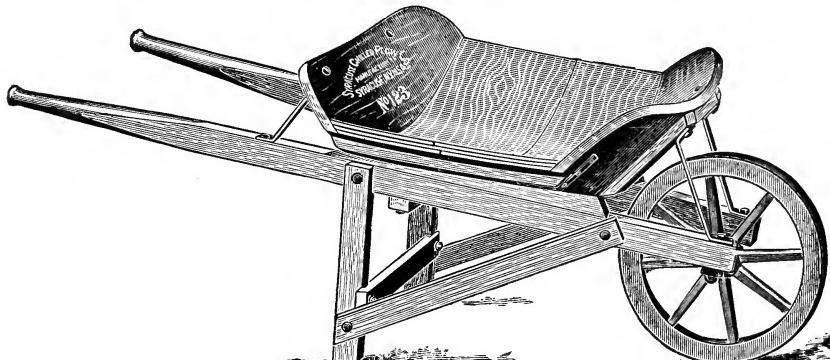
"CHARTER OAK." Painted Green with Scroll on Sideboards.

The Nos. 4, 5 and 6 has Eight Spoke Iron Hub Wheels, on Steel Axles.

NET CASH PRICES.

No. 4.	Medium.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3.50
No. 5.	Medium.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.00
No. 6.	Large.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.50

RAILROAD OR CANAL BARROWS.



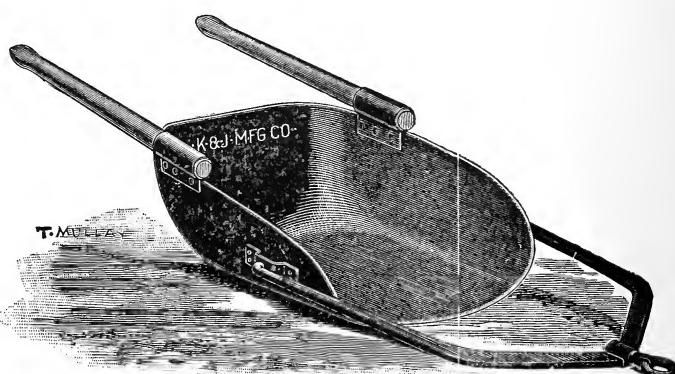
Common Bolted.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1.50
Full Bolted, Wood Wheel, with Iron Hub.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.75
Steel Tray and Wheel (with wood Handles).	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.00

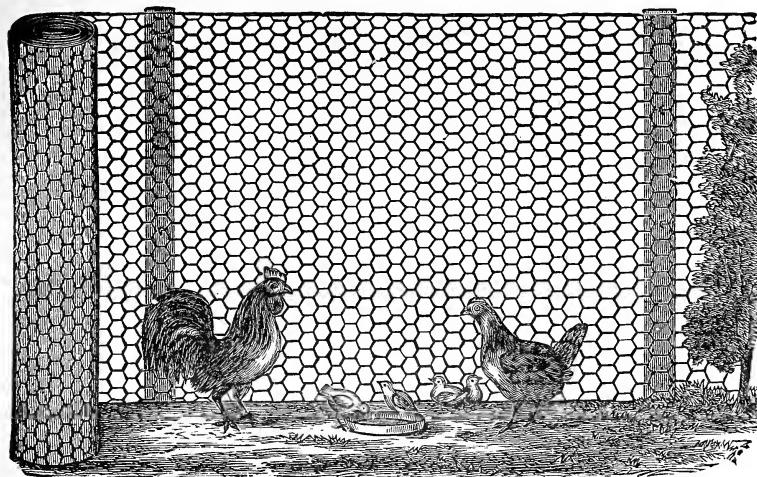
**SOLID STEEL
DRAG SCRAPERS
WITH STEEL RUNNERS.**

The best and most durable Scraper for contractors and road work.

Net Prices		
No. 0.	Capacity 10 cubic ft.	\$10.50
No. 1.	" 7 "	6.75
No. 2.	" 5 "	6.35
No. 3.	" 3 "	6.00

Wheel Scrapers. Prices and Catalogue upon application.





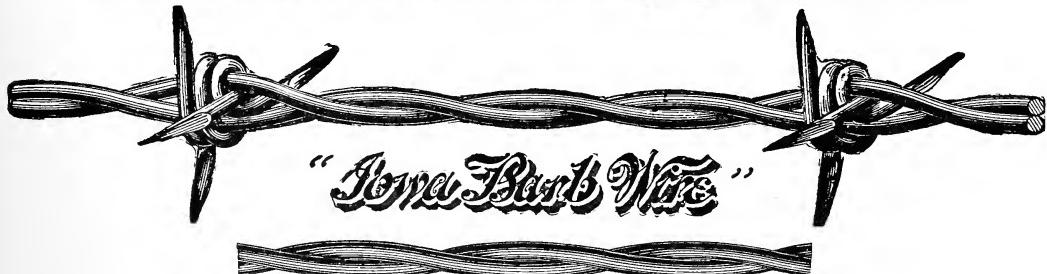
GALVANIZED. POULTRY NETTING.

Made with three strand rope selvages and galvanized after being twisted.

Full Bales 150 feet long, or cut in lengths to suit.

		Lowest Market Price.
2 inch Mesh, in Widths, 12-18-24-30-36-48-60 and 72 inch,	- - - - -	"
1½ " " " 12-18-24-30-36,	- - - - -	"
1 " " " 12-18-24-30,	- - - - -	"
¾ inch Galvanized Netting Staples, about 500 to the lb.,	- - - - -	"

GALVANIZED STEEL FENCING WIRE.



	Lowest Market Price.
Four Point Barbed, about 15 feet to the lb.,	"
Plain Cable or Twist, about 17 feet to the lb.,	"

Galvanized Steel Fence Wire Staples, about 75 to the lb., - - - - -

NEVERSLIP WIRE FENCE STRETCHER.



PRICE, 75 cents.



MOUNTED GRINDSTONES. NOVA SCOTIA CRIT.

	PRICE.
No. 1, about 30 in. diameter, - - - - -	\$4.50
No. 2, " 24 in. " - - - - -	4.00
No. 3, " 20 in. " - - - - -	3.75

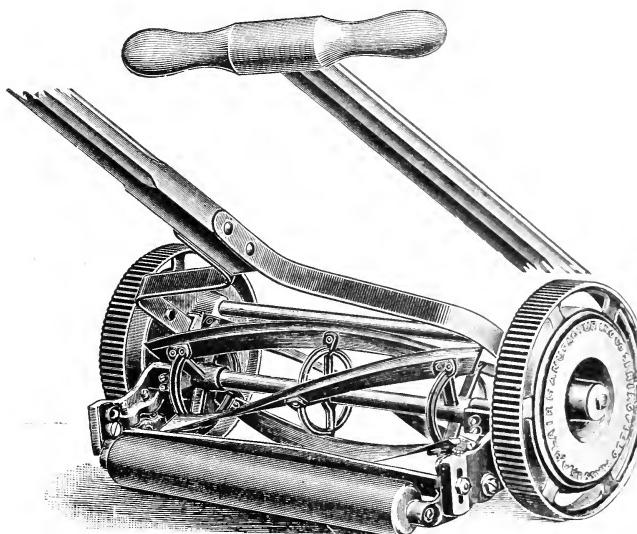
BUILT WITH BALL BEARINGS LIKE A BICYCLE.

LAWN MOWERS FOR SEASON 1901.

Three years' experience with the **COLUMBIA BALL BEARING LAWN MOWER** has been so satisfactory that this season we have had our whole line of standard mowers equipped with this decided improvement.

The superiority of **Ball Bearings** is now universally conceded, the only requirements being they must be thoroughly made and perfectly hardened, with a simple positive and accurate device for adjustment, all of which are complied with in our mowers.

We shall continue to offer our machines with the parallel bearings, therefore we give prices in both styles. In ordering be sure to state whether you want them with or without Ball Bearings.



"The Highland"

Driving Wheels 9 inches in diameter.
Cutting Cylinder 6 inches in diameter.
Four Knives.

It has patent double-bearing, double-toothed ratchet and pawl connections, which positively avoid all friction while the Mower is in operation, thereby causing it to run much easier than other Mowers, even with larger-sized driving wheels.

NET CASH PRICES

Sizes,	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.	20 in.
Price,	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$7.50

WITH BALL BEARINGS

Sizes,	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.	20 in.
Price,	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$8.00

LITTLE GEM LAWN MOWER

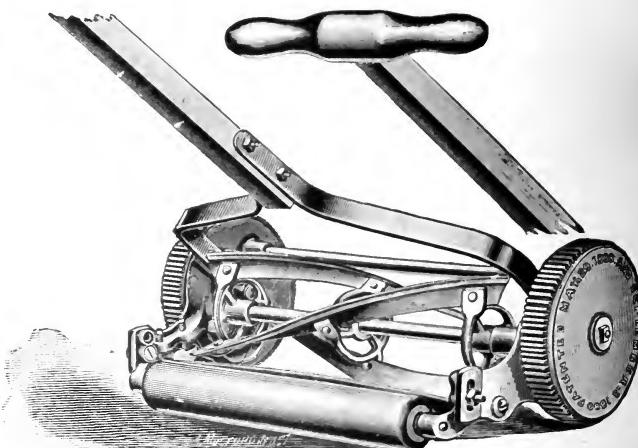
Cuts high or low grass with the greatest ease and facility. It is easily adjusted and self-sharpening, will not clog, will cut smooth and even. We guarantee every machine, and a single trial will demonstrate that the Little Gem Lawn Mower is better value for the price than any other on the market. FOUR SIZES.

NET CASH PRICES

NET CASH PRICES.

WITH BALL BEARINGS

Sizes,	12 in.	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
Price,	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$6.00



UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWERS

A first-class Lawn Mower at a popular price. Three revolving knives, giving continuous cut. Double-bearing pinion gear and positive ratchet. Flexible lower knife, self-sharpening. Made of best materials and fully warranted.

NET CASH PRICES

PRICE, CASH PRICE, Size, 12 in. 14 in. 16 in.

WITH BALL BEARINGS

Price, \$3.75 \$4.00 \$4.50

High Wheel UNIVERSAL Lawn Mower

A First-class High Wheel Lawn Mower at a Popular Price.

Four revolving Knives giving continuous cut.
Nine Inch Driving Wheels.

Double-bearing Pinion Gear and positive Ratchet.
Flexible Lower Knife, Self Sharpening.

Made of best materials, and fully warranted.

Do not buy a low price Lawn Mower, until you have examined the UNIVERSAL.

Net Cash Prices { Sizes— Price—

12 Inch.	14 Inch.	16 Inch.	18 Inch.
\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$6.00,

WITH BALL BEARINGS { Sizes— Price—

12 Inch.	14 Inch.	16 Inch.	18 Inch.
\$5.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$6.50

"Columbia" Lawn-Mower.

Built Like a Bicycle.
Four Revolving Knives.

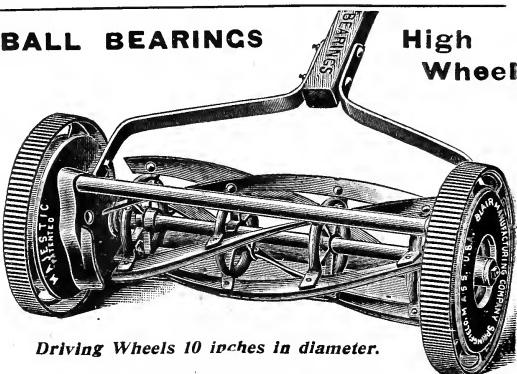
The revolving knives run on 28½-inch cast steel balls, 14 at each end.

The ball cases and adjusting cones are also made from cast steel and perfectly hardened and ground. As a result, the Mower runs easily, remains in adjustment and does better work than is possible with parallel bearings, which tend to wear out of true and allow "lost motion" to the knives.

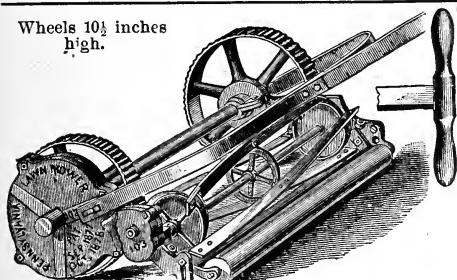
NET CASH PRICES.

Sizes—	16 Inch.	18 Inch.	20 Inch.	25 Inch.
Price—	\$8.50	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$14.00

BALL BEARINGS



Wheels 10½ inches high.



Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers. FOR CUTTING HIGH GRASS.

The best ever put upon the market for large lawns, rough grounds, etc. Will cut grass six to ten inches high, have cut twelve inches high. Fully equal to the regular machines in short grass.

Size.	15 inch,	:	:	:	:	:	\$10.50
"	17 inch,	:	:	:	:	:	11.50
"	19 inch,	:	:	:	:	:	12.50
"	21 inch,	:	:	:	:	:	14.00

Steel Garden and Lawn Rollers.

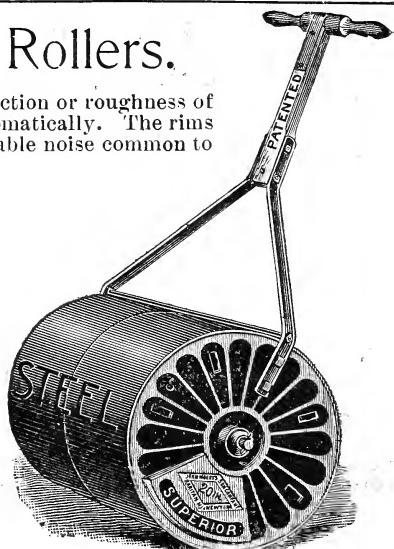
The sections are made of smooth rolled steel, without projection or roughness of any kind to gather soil or grass. The handles stand erect automatically. The rims are cushioned to prevent breakage and deaden the disagreeable noise common to ordinary rollers when in use. Each roller in two sections.

PRICE LIST.

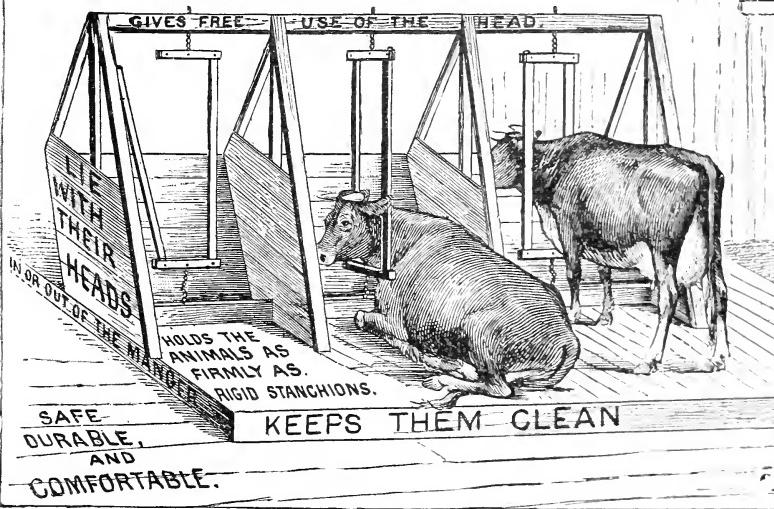
No.	Track.	Diameter.	Weight.	C. & J.'s Net Cash Price.
C.	20 inches.	20 inches.	275 pounds.	\$12.00
D.	24 "	20 "	300 "	13.60
E.	20 "	24 "	375 "	15.20
F.	24 "	24 "	400 "	16.80

Ornamental Iron Garden and Lawn Rollers.

No.	Track.	Diameter.	Weight.	C. & J.'s Net Cash Price.
2.	19 inches.	20 inches.	200 pounds.	\$8.80
3.	22 "	22 "	250 "	10.80
4.	25 "	23 "	300 "	12.80



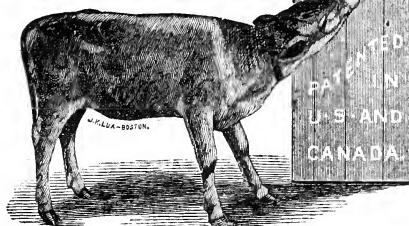
PATENTED SEPTEMBER 12 1882.

**The Chain-Hanging****Cattle Stanchion.**

The most Practical Cattle Fastener Ever Invented.

Do not fail to examine them. They have no equal, either in ease or convenience.

C. & J. Net Cash Price
\$1.15 Each

Small's Calf Feeder

For feeding milk to young calves in a natural way before they are old enough to eat and drink otherwise.

Gives Universal Satisfaction.

C. & J. Net Cash Price, = \$2.00
Extra nipples, 25 cts. each.

Rice's Calf Weaner and Sucking Cow Muzzle

For Preventing Calves and Cows Sucking Themselves or Each Other.

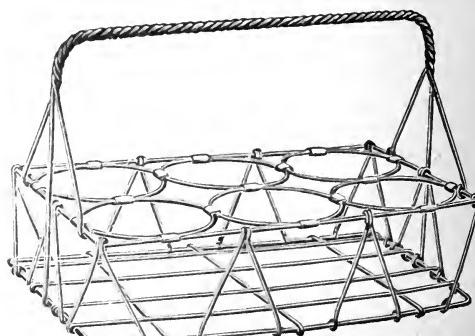
PRICES: { No. 1. For Calves till one year old, 30 cents; by mail postpaid, 35 cents.
No. 2. From one to two year old, 50 cents; by mail postpaid, 55 cents.
No. 3. For full grown animals and self-suckers, 75 cents; by mail postpaid, 85 cents.

Milk or Cream Bottles

	PER DOZ.
One-half pint,	50 cents
One pint,	60 "
One quart,	70 "

With Tin Tops, 10c per doz. extra.

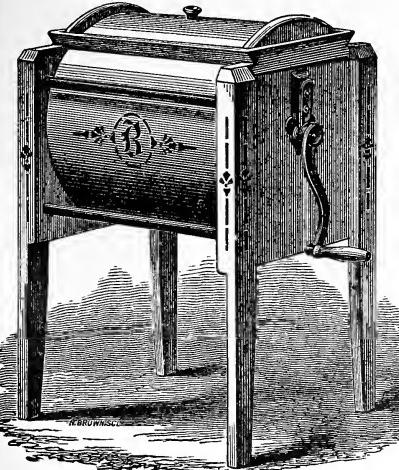
Milk Bottle Brushes
15 Cents Each.

Milk Bottle Carriers

4 quarts	60 cts.
6 quarts	75 cts.

MILK BOTTLE CAPS { Best Waxed, Number 1 and 2, 25 cents per 1,000
(Patent Health Caps, Number 1 and 2, 35 cents per 1,000

Parchment Butter Paper, 11 in. x 7 in., 20c. per lb., 6 lb. Package \$1.00



The Blanchard Churn.

This justly celebrated Churn combines more desirable qualities than any other make or kind. It has never been beaten in any fair competitive trial, either in quantity or quality of butter made.

PRICE LIST OF FAMILY SIZES.

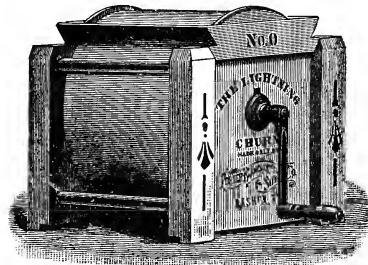
	Net Prices
No. 3 will churn up to 2 gallons of cream,	\$4.50
No. 4 " " " 4 " " "	5.50
No. 5 " " " 8 " " "	6.50
No. 6 " " " 12 " " "	8.00
No. 7 " " " 16 " " "	9.50

The Lightning Churn.

Owing to the demand for a Churn embodying the same general principles as the "Blanchard," but of cheaper materials and construction, the "LIGHTNING" was placed upon the market.

SIZES AND PRICES.

	Net Prices
No. 0 will churn 2 gallons,	\$2.00
No. 1 " 3 " " "	2.25
No. 2 " 4 " " "	2.75
No. 2½ " 5 " " "	3.25



Varnished Cylinder Churn.

Designed for those having a small dairy.

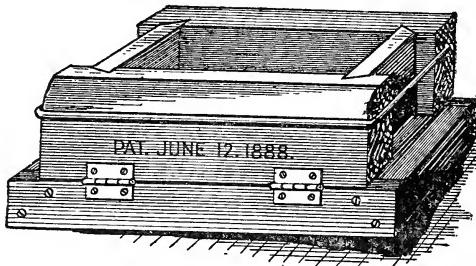
	Net Prices
No. 1,	\$1.75
No. 2,	2.00
No. 3,	2.25

AYERS' PATENT BUTTER MOULD.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

Press the butter into the mould with the presser. When the mould is full, raise the wire binder and turn down the hinged sides, which leaves the butter between the end pieces. You then raise the end pieces (one with each hand) with the butter between them, and place the butter on a plate with the stamped portion up. The end pieces are then removed and the operation is complete.

Price, - - - - - \$1.00.



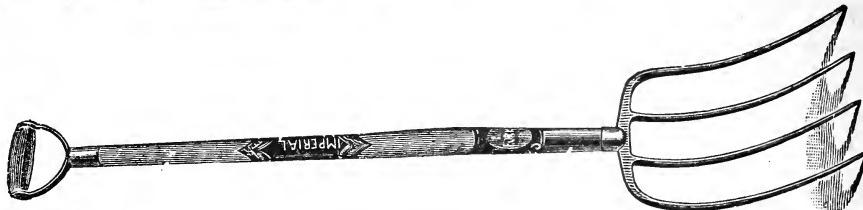
MILKING TUBES For Milking Cows with Sore or Obstructed Teats



They are made of the best white metal heavily plated with coin silver, and are in all respects equal to solid silver ones at one-quarter the cost. Prices postpaid by mail.

No. 1, 25 cents. No. 2, 35 cents. No. 3, 45 cents.
Per Set (3), one each size, \$1.00.

FRENCH, WATSON & CO'S Superior Cast Steel Manure Forks.



	Each		Each
4 tines, D handle, plain ferule, - - -	\$0.60	4 tines, long handle, plain ferule, - - -	\$0.60
4 " " " strapped ferule, - - -	.70	4 " " " strapped ferule, - - -	.70

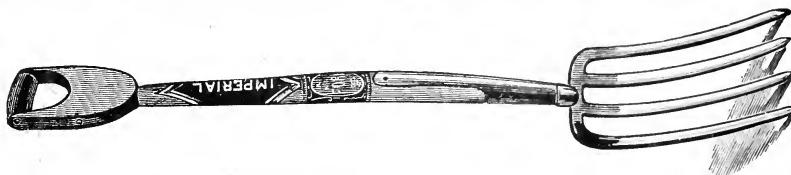


	Each		Each
5 tines, D handle, plain ferule, - - -	\$.85	5 tines, long handle, plain ferule, - - -	\$.85
5 " " " strapped ferule, - - -	.95	5 " " " strapped ferule, - - -	.95



	Each		Each
6 tines, D handle, plain ferule, - - -	\$1.00	6 tines, long handle, plain ferule, - - -	\$1.00
6 " " " strapped ferule, - - -	1.10	6 " " " strapped ferule, - - -	1.10

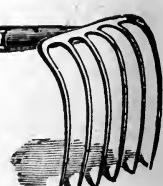
SPADING OR GARDEN FORKS.



	Each		Each
4 tines, D handle, plain ferule, - - - -	\$.75		
4 " " " strapped ferule, - - - -	.85		
4 " long " plain ferule, - - - -	.75		
4 " " " strapped ferule, - - - -	.85		
5 " D " " " " - - - -	1.10		

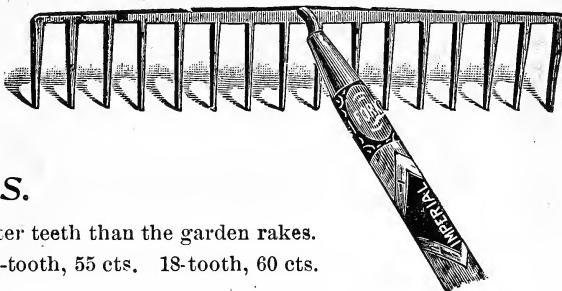
POTATO HOOKS.

	Each		Each
4 Round-Prong Potato Hooks, solid steel shanks, - - - -	\$.40		
5 " " " " " " " " - - - -	.50		
6 " " " " " " " " - - - -	.60		



**FRENCH, WATSON & CO.'S
Superior CAST STEEL GARDEN RAKES.**

10-tooth, 40 cts. 12-tooth, 45 cts.
14-tooth, 50 cts. 16-tooth, 55 cts.

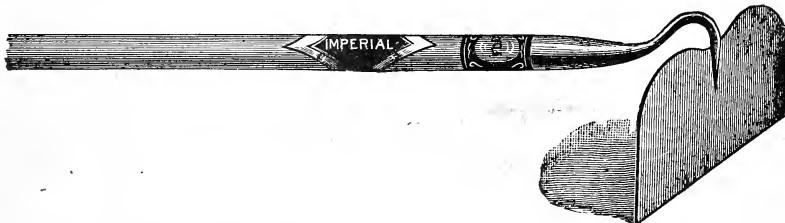


CAST STEEL LAWN RAKES.

This Lawn Rake is finer and has shorter teeth than the garden rakes.

12-tooth, 45 cts. 14-tooth, 50 cts. 16-tooth, 55 cts. 18-tooth, 60 cts.

E. H. & F. CO.'S SOLID SOCKET HOES.



E. H. & F. CO.'S SOLID SHANK HOES.

Field, full polished, C. S. blade, ash handle,	Each, \$0.35
Street, or Mortar, 10 x 6 inch, full polished, C. S. blade, 6-foot ash handles,	.65
" 9 x 5 "	.60
Ladies' Hoes.	.30
Boys' Hoes, 6-inch blade,	.35
Onion Hoes, round or square top,	.35

THE "RAPID EASY" WEEPER.



A new hand implement for killing weeds and loosening the soil. The blade is 8 inches long, about two inches wide, made of fine shovel-steel, zigzag in shape, and double-edged to cut, either when pushed or pulled through the ground. The upturned ends of the blades are two inches high. The handle is of clear, dry hardwood five feet long. The operator can stand upright while at work. No backache. More can be done in one hour with it than can be done in three hours with a hoe. Price, 50 cents.

Price, 50 cents.



MANURE HOOKS.

Four-prong Manure Hooks,
six-foot handles, **60 cents each.**

GIRBS LAWN RAKE.

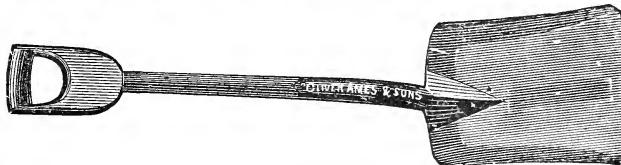


THE TEETH being slightly bent at the ends makes the Rake run smooth, and prevents the points tearing the sod. By reversing, the double teeth are used for leaves and rubbish. The handle socket is strong, well braced, and firmly secured to the head.

Handles are of selected ash.

Price, 45 cents.

Shovels, Spades and Scoops.



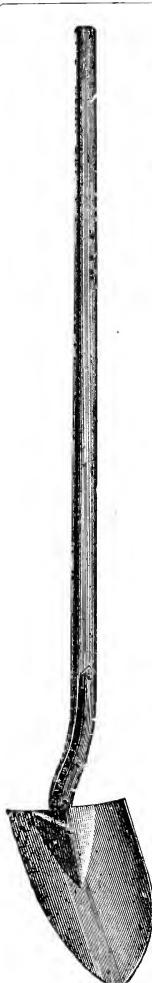
Square Point Shovels.

O. Ames	D. Handle, plain back, solid steel,	.	.	.	.	.	\$1.20
Hawley's	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	.90
Capital City	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	.80
Empire State	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	.75
Long Handle of above, same price as D. II.							

Round Point.



O. Ames	D. Handle, plain back, solid steel,	.	.	.	.	.	\$1.25
Hawley's	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	.90
Capital City	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	.80
Empire State	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	.75
Long Handle of above, same price as D. II.							



SPADES.



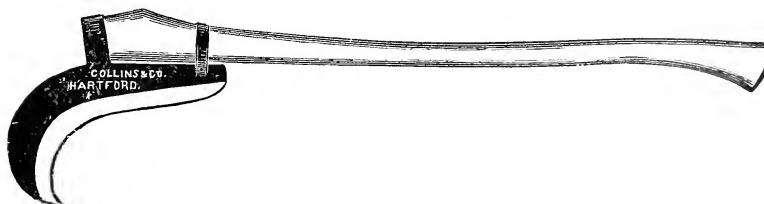
O. Ames	D. Handle, plain back, solid steel,	.	.	.	.	.	\$1.25
Hawley's	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	.90
Capital City	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	.80
Empire State	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	.75
Long Handle as above, same price as D. II.							

C. S. SCOOPS.



Long Handle Round Point Shovel.

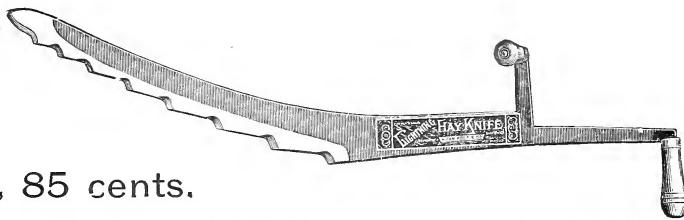
Nos.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ames D. H. Pol.,	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55
Nos.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hawley's D. H. Pol.,	\$1.00	\$1.05	\$1.10	\$1.15	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30
Boys' Scoops, D. H. Iron	.	.	.	.	.	.	.90
Furnace Scoops, " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.90
" " L. H.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.90



Bush Hooks.

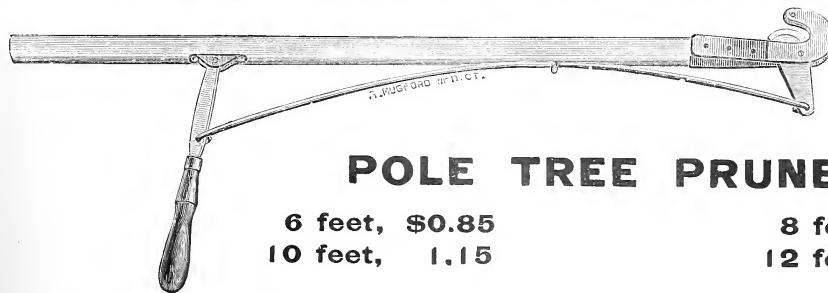
Collins Co.'s,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1.00
Bradley,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.25
Hart's Pattern,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.85

The Lightning Hay Knife



Solid Steel. Price, 85 cents.

PRUNING SHEARS from 50 cts. to \$2.00 per pair.



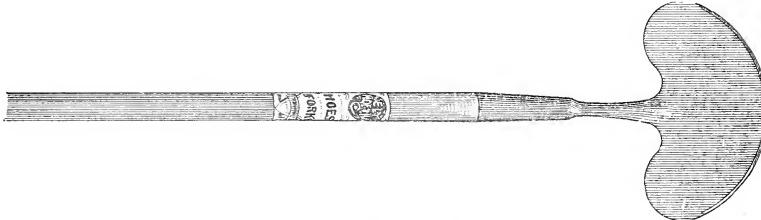
POLE TREE PRUNERS.

6 feet, \$0.85
10 feet, 1.15

8 feet, \$1.00
12 feet, 1.25

SOCKET TURF EDGERS.

Solid Steel Blade
and Shank.
Price, 50 cents.



TROWBRIDGE'S GRAFTING WAX.

1-4 Pound Package, 10 cents.

1 Pound Package, . . . 30 cents.

1-2 Pound Package, 15 cents.

Ironclad Water Pots.

Made body and spout in one piece and galvanized after being made.

Price, 4 quarts, 40 cts. 6 quarts, 50 cts. 8 quarts, 60 cts. 10 quarts,
65 cts. 12 quarts, 80 cts. 16 quarts, \$1.00. 20 quarts, \$1.50

FRENCH PATTERN, 6 quarts, \$1.50. 8 quarts, \$1.65.

POT LABELS.

Painted. Price, per 1000.

4 in. 60 cts. 4½ in. 67 cts. 5 in. 80 cts.
6 in. \$1.00

RAFFIA for tying. lb. 20 cts. 5 lbs. 90 cts.
10 lbs. \$1.50

Garden Lines.

Garden Reels.

Pruning Saws.

Pruning Knives.

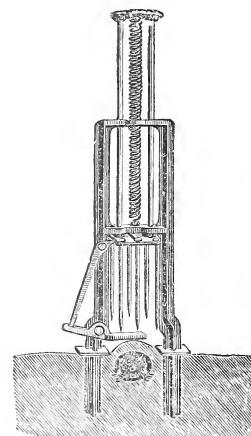
Grafting Tools.

Grass Hooks.

Grass Shears.

Border Shears.

Scythe Stones.



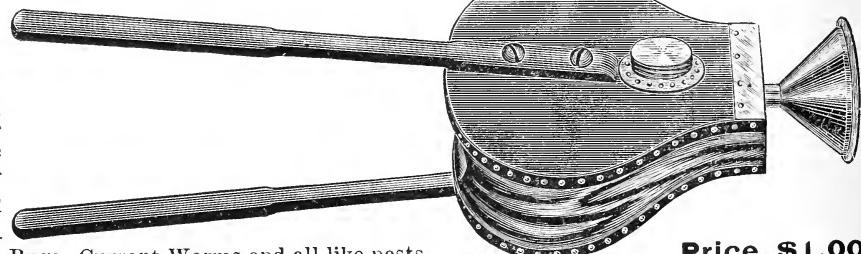
OLMSTEADS MOLE TRAP, \$1.50

Farm, Garden and Lawn Requisites.



ELECTRIC BELLOWS.

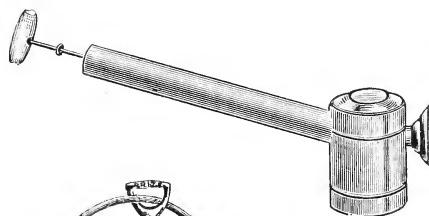
For distributing all insecticides in their dry state. — Pure Paris Green, Hellebore, Bug Death, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of Potato Bugs, Currant Worms and all like pests.



CYCLONE SPRAYER.

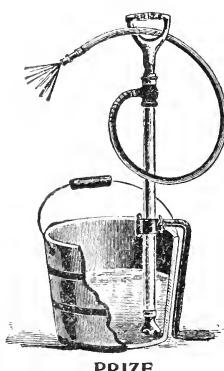
This Sprayer is particularly adapted for indoor use, for house plants, in conservatories, etc., as well as outside. It is largely used by tobacco growers for dampening tobacco while sorting; also for spraying disinfectants in poultry houses, stables, etc.

Price, Tin, 50 Cents. Brass, \$1.00



ELECTRIC SPRAYER.

With this sprayer when Paris Green or other poisonous substances are being used, the mixture may be made in a pail and the cover of the sprayer removed and the mixture dipped from the pail without getting it on the hands or clothing. **Price, Tin, 75c. Copper, \$1**



PRICE — "Prize" with Acme nozzle, - \$3.25

PRICE — "Success" Complete, as shown in cut with Bord-eaux nozzle, - \$4.50

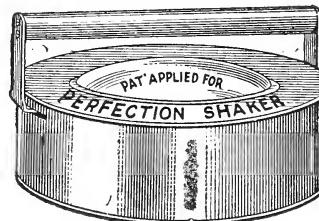
"Success" without Patent Bucket Clamp. - - - \$4.00

DISTRIBUTES Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Sulphur, Lime, Dry Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green Compound, etc.

Dusts Potato Vines as fast as you walk, two rows at a time.

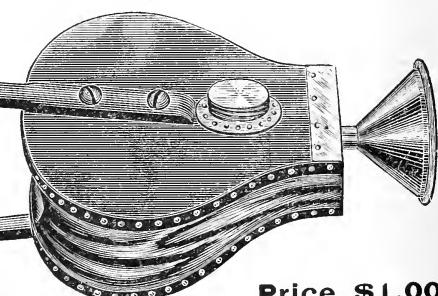
Price, - \$5.00

PERFECTION SHAKER.

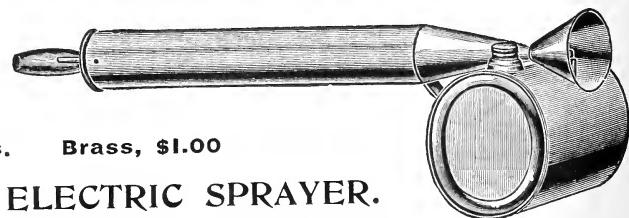


Especially adapted for applying Bug Death, Slug Shot, Paris Green, and other powders.

Price, - 65c



Price, \$1.00



ELECTRIC SPRAYER.

With this sprayer when Paris Green or other poisonous substances are being used, the mixture may be made in a pail and the cover of the sprayer removed and the mixture dipped from the pail without getting it on the hands or clothing. **Price, Tin, 75c. Copper, \$1**



SUCCESS.

Farm, Garden and Lawn Requisites

BUG DEATH



Is a non-poisonous Powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous insect powders.

It is sure death to the Potato, Squash and Cucumber Bugs, Currant and Tomato Worms; also other plant-eating pests.

Applied dry, it will not blow or wash off, saving the expense of applying after every shower. It can be applied early in the morning when plant is wet, or during damp, drizzly weather. It will adhere to the vine under all conditions. Experiments made during the past two years show that equally good results are obtained by using it in water, and also by using it in connection with Bordeaux mixture on Potato Vines.

Use Bug Death liberally on rose bushes, house plants, shrubs, etc. The results will be marvellous.

It is perfectly safe to handle. Will not injure stock or animals in the least. Rest assured no harm can come from Bug Death.

1 lb. Package, .	15c	5 lb. Package, .	50c
3 lb. Package, .	35c	12½ lb. Package,	\$1.00

Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

AN INFALLIBLE INSECTICIDE. Destroys insects injurious to House and Garden Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least, and acts in some measure as a fertilizer to the plants. It is used in two ways, either dry in powder duster or bellows or mixed with water and thus sprayed or sprinkled over plants or trees.

5 lb. Package, 25 cts. 10 lb. Package, 50 cts.
100 lbs. \$4.50.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED WHITE.

For all insects. Less poisonous than Paris Green, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe.

¼ lb. Package, 10 cents; ½ lb. package, 15 cents;
one pound package, 25 cents.



¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 2 lb.
boxes, lowest market prices.



One pound box, 20c.



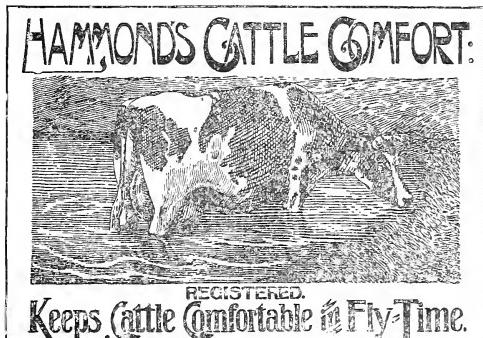
One pound box, 15c.

TOBACCO DUST. Dark Tobacco is strong in nicotine; nicotine kills. If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as an excellent fertilizer.

1 lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 50 lb. bag \$1.75.

Farm, Garden and Lawn Requisites.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. Although moderate in price, Rust's Egg Producer is not too cheap to be the best egg food in existence, and it is of such concentrated strength that it can be used every day at a cost of about one cent per week for each fowl. Price, 1-lb. package, 25 cts.; 2½-lb. box, 50 cts.; 6-lb. box, \$1; 10-lb. box, \$1.50; 25-lb. keg, \$3.50.



Rust's Haven's Climax Condition Powder.

The only positive preventive and cure for gapes and poultry cholera, and the best medicine for horses, cattle, poultry, sheep and hogs. Price, liberal packages, 25 cts.; 5-lb. box (net weight and equal to six small packages), \$1. The dollar size is the favorite with farmers, livery stable keepers, poultry fanciers, stock owners, etc.

RUST'S HAVEN'S ROUP PILLS.

Forty-eight pills in a box. Per box, 25 cents, mailed.

Hammond's Cattle Comfort.

To protect Cows, Oxen, Mules, or Horses against Horn Fly, Gnats, Mosquitoes, etc.

Put up in Quarts, 45c; Gallons, \$1.15.; Five Gallons, \$5.00.

FERTILIZERS

For Lawns, Grass Plots, Kitchen Gardens and Flower Beds.

ESSEX ODORLESS LAWN DRESSING.

This superior dressing is made from chemicals, and is so prepared that it acts gradually throughout the season, producing a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color. It is far superior to lumpy, strawy manure, which disfigures the lawn and gives off an offensive odor. It is less expensive than manure, is nearly odorless, and is easily applied. It may be applied at any time during the spring, summer, or autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment. It is also an excellent fertilizer for the Kitchen Garden, and may be used on all garden crops, vegetables, fruits, flowers, etc., in place of stable manure.

PRICE,—5 lb. boxes, \$0.30. 10 lb. boxes, \$0.50. 25 lb. bags, \$1.00. 50 lb. bags, \$1.75.
100 lb. bags, \$3.00

SHEEP MANURE.

This is a pure natural manure, and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest, and quickest liquid manure, rivalling guano, without any deleterious effects. For flower or vegetable gardens, and as top dressing for lawns, it is unequalled.

DIRECTIONS.—For mixing with soil, take one part manure to six parts soil. For making a liquid, take one pound manure to five gallons of water, which can be used with safety, daily if necessary.

PRICE,—Per lb. 5c. 25 lbs. 75c. 50 lbs. \$1.25. 100 lb. bag, \$2.00. Per ton, \$30.00.

GRANULATED TOBACCO AND SULPHUR, For Lawns, Flowering Plants, and Gardens.

This being a vegetable product, and undecayed, decomposition must take place after application. Thus you have a gradual food for the grass or plant, tree, vine, or shrub, and this will continue until it is all consumed.

Being odorless and clean, and without foreign seeds, it has no superior as a lawn dressing. It is convenient in form, easy of application, and will not burn or injure the lawn. There is no vegetable which cannot be successfully grown by this product. For lawns and grass lands, for say 2,000 square feet, 100 pounds. Per acre, 1,000 to 2,000 pounds.

PRICE,—Per lb. 5c. 25 lbs. \$1.00. 100 lb. bag, \$2.50.

FINE GROUND BONE.

We handle a high grade of this valuable Fertilizer, ground from knuckle bone. It is useful for all crops, but especially for lawns and grass lands.

PRICE,—Per lb. 5c. 25 lbs. 75c. 50 lbs. \$1.25. 100 lbs. \$2.00. Per ton, \$35.00.

ESSEX COMPLETE MANURE. For Vegetables.

Particularly adapted for the requirement of the kitchen garden, to furnish plant food during the entire season.

PRICE,—Per lb. 5c. 25 lbs. 75c. 50 lbs. \$1.25. 100 lb. bag, \$2.25.

USEFUL TABLES.

QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE.

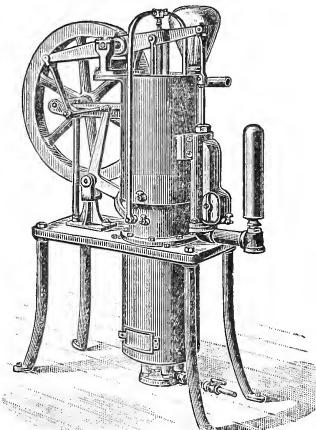
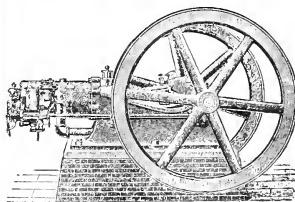
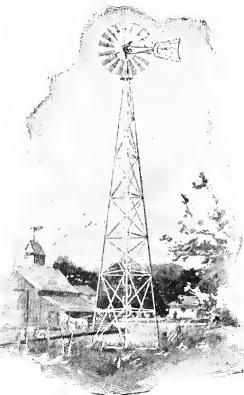
Barley, broadcast,	2 to 3 bus.	Grass, Mixed Lawn,	3 bus.
Beans, dwarf, in drills,	1½ bus.	Melon, Musk, in hills,	2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, pole, in hills,	20 to 30 qts.	Melon, Water, in hills,	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, in drills,	5 to 6 lbs.	Millet, Common, broadcast,	1 bus.
Buckwheat,	1 bus.	Oats, broadcast,	2 to 3 bus.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant,	6 oz.	Onion, in drills,	4 to 5 lbs.
Carrot, in drills,	3 to 4 lbs.	Onions, for set, in drills,	30 lbs.
Clover, red, alone,	15 to 20 lbs.	Onion Sets, in drills,	6 to 12 bus.
Clover, white, alone,	12 to 15 lbs.	Parsnips, in drills,	5 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Alsike, alone,	8 to 10 lbs.	Peas, in drills,	1½ bus.
Clover, Lucerne, or Alfalfa,	20 lbs.	Peas, broadcast,	3 bus.
Corn in hills,	8 to 10 qts.	Potato (cut tubers)	10 bus.
Corn, for soiling,	3 bus.	Pumpkin, in hills,	4 to 6 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills,	2 lbs.	Radish, in drills,	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue,	30 lbs.	Rye, broadcast,	1 to 1½ bus.
Grass, Orchard,	3 bus.	Spinach, in drills,	8 to 12 lbs.
Grass, English Rye,	2 bus.	Squash (bush varieties),	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Fowl Meadow,	2 bus.	Squash (running varieties),	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, in chaff,	3 bus.	Tomato, to transplant,	¼ lb.
Grass, Red Top, ex. cleaned,	10 to 12 lbs.	Turnip, in drills,	1 lb.
Grass, Timothy,	½ bus.	Turnip, broadcast,	1 lb.
Grass, Hungarian,	1 bus.	Wheat, broadcast,	2 bus.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, NUMBER OF HILLS, OR LENGTH OF DRILLS.

Asparagus,	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill	Melon, Musk,	1 oz to 80 hills
Beet,	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra,	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill
Beans, dwarf,	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill	Onion,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beans, pole,	1 qt. to 100 hills	Onion Sets, small,	1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill
Carrot,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Parsley,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Cabbage,	1 oz to 2,000 plants	Parsnips,	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Cauliflower,	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Peas,	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill
Celery,	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	Pepper,	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Cucumber,	1 oz. to 50 hills	Pumpkin,	1 oz. to 15 hills
Corn,	1 qt. to 200 hills	Radish,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Dandelion,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Salsify,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Egg plant,	1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Spinach,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Endive,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Squash, Early,	1 oz. to 40 hills
Leek,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Squash, Running,	1 oz. to 10 hills
Lettuce,	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Tomato,	1 oz. to 1,200 plants
Melon, Water,	1 oz. to 15 hills	Turnip,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill

WEIGHTS OF GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.

Timothy,	per bus., 45 lbs.	Millet,	per bus., 50 lbs.
Clover, Red,	" 60 lbs.	Orchard Grass,	" 14 lbs.
Clover, White,	" 60 lbs.	Buckwheat,	" 48 lbs.
Clover, Alsike,	" 60 lbs.	Barley,	" 48 lbs.
Clover, Alfalfa,	" 60 lbs.	Oats,	" 30 lbs.
Red Top,	per sack, 50 lbs.	Rye,	" 56 lbs.
Red Top,	per bus., 10 lbs.	Wheat,	" 60 lbs.
Red Top, Fancy,	" 36 lbs.	Beans, White,	" 60 lbs.
Blue Grass,	" 14 lbs.	Beans, Red Kidney,	" 58 lbs.
Blue Grass, Fancy,	" 24 lbs.	Corn, Field,	" 56 lbs.
Fowl Meadow,	" 11 lbs.	Peas, Canada Field,	" 60 lbs.
Hungarian,	" 48 lbs.	Peas, Green Field,	" 60 lbs.



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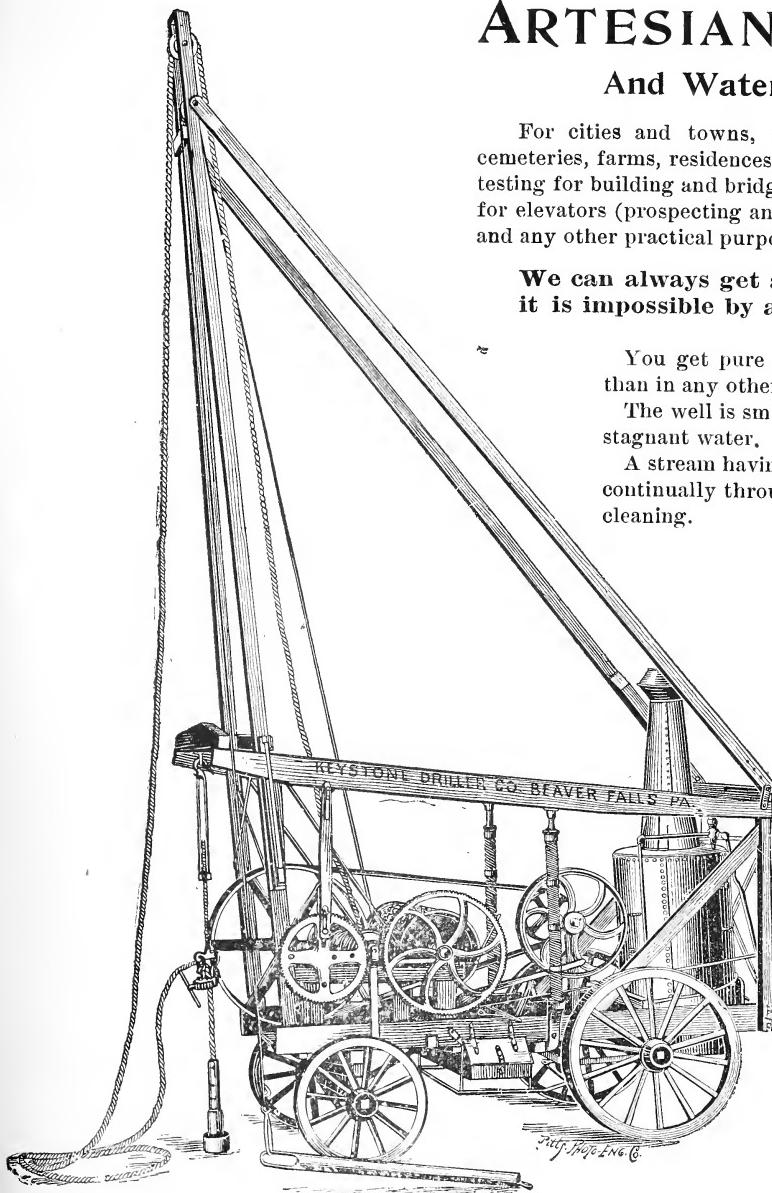
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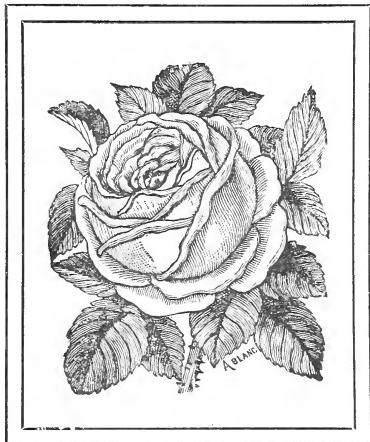
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